HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST
B.S.A. Model W
Price Rs. 126/- complete.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST
B.S.A. Model W
Price Rs. 126/- complete.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZE SHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XIV NO 303— BOMBAY WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 22, 1926 ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING

P. & O. British India

(Incorporated in England).

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in Possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1926			
25 Dec.	RANCHI ..	MACEDONIA* ..	11,089
1927			
1 Jan.	RANPURA ..		16,585
8 ,,	RANCHI ..	MOOLTAN‡ ..	20,847
15 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
22 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,940
29 ,,	RANCHI ..		16,650
5 Feb.	RAZMAK ..	MALOJA‡ ..	20,830
12 ,,	RAJPUTANA ..		16,568
19 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,918
26 ,,	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
5 Mar.	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA ‡ ..	15,993
12 ,,	RANPURA ..		16,585
19 ,,	RAZMAK† ..		10,602
26 ,,	CHINA‖ ..		7,952
2 Apr.	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
9 ,,	NARKUNDA‡ ..		16,227
16 ,,	RANCHI ..		16,650
23 ,,	RAZMAK† ..		10,602
30 ,,	RAJPUTANA ..		16,568
7 May	MOOLTAN‡ ..		20,847
14 ,,	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
21 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALWA†* ..	10,940
28 ,,	RANPURA ..		16,585
4 June	RAZMAK ..	MALOJA‡ ..	20,837
11 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
18 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,918
25 ,,	CHINA ..		7,952
2 July	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA ‡ ..	15,993
9 ,,	RAJPUTANA ..		16,568
	RAZMAK ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902

‡ Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

* Through steamers from China have Limited accommodation for passengers from India

† Terminates voyage at Marseilles.

‖ First Class Passengers only.

¶ Extra Steamer at following reduced rates
1st Saloon to London £80, £70 & £60.
to Marseilles £72, £62 & £56
2nd Saloon to London £54, & £52,
to Marseilles £50 & £48.

The difference in Passage Rates is according to the position of the Cabins.

Very special berthing arrangements have been made to ensure the comfort of Passengers proceeding by the "China."

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First Saloo Return Ticket at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "KAISAR-I-HIND" on the 4th June 1927 and terminating with the steamer due in Bombay on the 16th September. The accommodation allotted will be the best available in the First Saloon at the time of application. The fares will be as follows:—

To London and back by sea	£105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. and O. Special Train Across France in both directions	£120
To Marseilles and back	£100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1927		
10th Mar. '27	DUMANA ..	8,127
24th ,,	MANDALA ..	8,246
4th April	MARCHA ..	8,258
5th May	DUMALA ..	8,441

On most of the P. and O. Mail Steamers and on the B.I. Home Line Steamers cots for infants are available at a charge of £3 for the voyage. Application for these cots should be made well in advance.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1926		
21st Dec.	DEVANHA .. MOLDAVIA ..	China & Japan At Colombo for Australia
28th ,,	ALIPORE ..	Straits, China & Japan
1927		
4th Jan.	DELTA .. NALDERA ..	China & Japan At Colombo for Australia
18th ,,	NELLORE .. CHITRAL ..	China & Japan At Colombo for Australia
1st Feb.	NYANZA .. NARKUNDA ..	China & Japan At Colombo for Australia

SHIPPING

N. Y. K. LINE

SINGAPORE CHINA & JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave
TOKUSHIMA M	5976	18 Dec.	30 Dec.
MOJI MARU	3757	20 Dec.	30 ,,
SADO MARU	5898	29 Dec.	12 Jan.
YAMAGATA M.	3807	7 Jan.	21 Jan.
GENOA MARU.	6785	13 Jan.	30 Jan.

* Passenger Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay
Phone No. 20279. Telegrams: "Yusen."

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar,
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Cast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand

For freights and other particulars apply to:—

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY

EYE TROUBLES.

of any kind—Iritis, Stye, Watery Eye, Corneal Ulcer, redness, etc. Even Cataract Glaucoma Granular lid cured without knife by our Cocoanut Brand 'Lotus Honey'—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 Drams Rs. 4. Ask free particulars to:—

NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.
Tel: "Ulcer," Kandi.
Agent: A. T. GIDVANI 2 Gungoo St. KARACHI.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1926. 22nd Dec.	BANKORA ..	Busreh via Karachi & P. Gulf.
22nd ,,	KAROA ..	East & S. Africa.
24th ,, 25th ,,	VARELA .. CHAKLA ..	Busreh via Karachi Karachi via Kathiawar coast ports
27th ,,	VITA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar coast ports.

There will be Sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail steamer or through passengers to Busrah.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passag may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING

Punjab National Bank, Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

Capital Authorised	1,00,00,000
Capital Issued	50,00,000
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000
Reserved Fund upto 30-6-26	25,50,000
Capital Paid up upto 30-6-26 ...	30,92,651

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

		Rs.
Abohar	Hyderabad	Montegomery
Allahabad	(Sind)	Okara (Dist.
Amritsar	Jullundur	Montgomery)
Amballa City	Jaranwalla	Peshawar City
Amballa Cant.	Jammu	Peshawar Cant.
Bombay	Jhelum City	Patiala
Cawnpore	Jhang	Quetta
Calcutta	(Maghiana)	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Karachi	Sangla Hill
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sialkot City
Gujranwalla	Lyallapur	Simla
Gojra	Ludhiana	Srinagar
Hafizabad	Meerut City	
Hoshiarpur	Multan City	

LONDON AGENTS:—
THE MIDLAND BANK LTD.
AMERICAN AGENTS:—
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of Interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS:—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SHIV DATTA,
Manager.

Sassoon House,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

Bank of India, Ld.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES: Calcutta and Ahmedabad.

LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 78,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from January to June and at 2 per cent. per annum from July to December. On sums exceeding Rs 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

INSURANCE

Western India Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE:—Satara City.
PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

Valuation.	Year.	Surplus disclosed.
First	1917	Rs 11,532
Second	1920	Rs 27,737
Third	1923	Rs 1,16,544

No other Company started within 25 years could show equal results at the same age.

Excellent opportunity for reliable energetic men of position and ability to represent the Company.

For agency and other particulars please apply to:—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Satara City.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR SALE

COMMENCES ON 1st DEC. 1926,
AT
Messrs. E. I. DALVI & Co.,
67, ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club, Fort, Bombay

ENTIRE STOCK
Consisting of
WOOLLEN CASHMERS, NAVY BLUE SERGES, BLACK COATINGS, ALPACAS, PALM-BEACH TUSSORE, POPLINS, SHIRTINGS of all latest descriptions Etc., Etc. : : : :
ALSO
BRASS-WARES AND CURIOS
of all denominations at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
to suit all pockets.
INSPECTION INVITED.
(Proprietor) of the
New Bombay Tailoring Company.

THE TRUMPET CALL

Many have SAVED THEIR LIVES by going through our
KAMSHASTRA
OF 150 PAGES
It will bring you to light those Hygienic principles on which depend Health, Wealth and Prosperity.
It is sent FREE of ALL COSTS on writing to—
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar).

INSURANCE

NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE:—7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

BONUS TO POLICY HOLDERS.

In the Valuation as at 31st December 1925 a comparison of Assets with Liabilities shows a
Surplus of Rs. 8,40,044
enabling Bonuses to be paid at the following rates in respect of the past four years:—
Rs. 1 per year per Rs. 1000 Sum Assured for Whole Life Assurance Policies.
Rs. 10 per year per Rs. 1000 Sum Assured for Endowment Assurance Policies.
Provision has been made for *Interim Bonuses.*

PRESENT POSITION OF THE COMPANY.

LIFE FUNDS
at the end of 1925—Rs. 82,70,393. Premium Income for 1925 Rs. 16,46,090.
Rate of Interest earned on mean Fund of 1925 .. .. Rs. 6-10-6 % net
Rate anticipated in the Valuation calculation .. .. Rs. 4- 0-0 % net.
Difference being Interest profit .. .. .. Rs. 2-10-6 % nett.

Low Premiums. Prompt Claim Settlements. Undoubted Security.
APPLY TO:—BRANCH SECRETARY, Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Great Eastern Life Assurance
COMPANY, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS)
ESTABLISHED IN 1908
RECORD OF PROGRESS.

	1915	1925
Insurance in force	Rs. 1,18,64,148	Rs. 3,63,38,774
Assets	Rs. 21,25,410	Rs. 1,14,15,994
New Business ..	Rs. 25,18,246	Rs. 97,50,938

Big Bonuses, Funds invested in India.

AGENTS WANTED
For Particulars Write to
BRANCH MANAGER,
50-52, Churchgate St. Fort, BOMBAY.

THE
INDUSTRIAL and PRUDENTIAL
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE:—Jehangir Wadia Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
FIRST CLASS INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
our SPECIALITY
Prompt Settlement of Claims.
ECONOMIC RATES. EASY CONDITIONS.
WANTED AGENTS EVERYWHERE
For particulars apply to JIVANLAL DASTUR & Co.
Secretaries and Managers.

INSURE WITH:—
THE PIONEERS OF LIFE ASSURANCE WORK IN BENGAL
THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, Ltd.,
Trustee—Govt. Official Trustee.
No Share-holders—(Established 1891)—No Capitalists
CLAIMS PAID OVER Rs. 5,00,000. COMPARED WITH OTHERS, ITS Great Age, Security, Management and Absolutely The LOWEST RATES.
INSURANCE OVER Rs. 4,00,000
No promise of Reversionary Bonus. But Cash Bonus in the shape of difference of premium with the bonus giving offices with every payment of premium.
For particulars Apply to:—
Messrs. ADHEKARI DEENDOYAL & Co., Opp. Gokal Bungalow, Afzalgunj Road' Hyderabad (Deccan.
P. C. RAY, M. A., B. L. Secretary, 285/10, Bowbazar St., Calcutta.
A. C. PARIK B. 175, Sandhurst Road Bombay 4 (Bombay Chief Agent.)

RAO BAHADUR ANANT SHIWAJI DESAI, TOPIWALLA
MOTIBAZAR, BOMBAY 2.
TELEGRAMS: ALUMINIUM, BOMBAY. REGISTERED A.S.D. TRADE MARK TELEPHONE: 25831.

The Leading Firm for LION BRAND ALUMINIUM and SUPERIOR GERMAN SILVER WARES of all sizes and descriptions, aluminium circles and German Silver wire and sheets.

The Oldest Dealers in CAPS OF ALL KINDS and embroidered satin and velvet and other fancy clothes for Children.

Sole Agents for THE WORLD-FAMOUS RAJA-RAVI-VARMA PICTURES and Dealers in pictures frames and other accessories.

The Cheapest Place for Satin, Brocade, Cotton and Silk Velvet and Velvetine, Mohair plush, Seal Skin plush, broad Cloth, Melton, etc.

BUSINESS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. TERMS CASH OR V.P.P.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

CLASSIFIED ADVT.

Readers, Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, 'Bombay Chronicle,' to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—DISTRIBUTORS on decent commission in every town, India, Burma and Ceylon. For Particulars Apply to:—K. G. MURTHY, P. O. Masulipatam, (S. India).
A R1341

HONEST and energetic Gujrati Matriculated to work as BILL COLLECTOR, must be able to furnish a security upto Rs. 5,000/- Apply in Gujrati and English separately with copies of certificates stating minimum salary required to Box No. 1887 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle".
A 1351

WANTED—AGENTS, throughout India. Pay Rs. 50. Commission and Travelling allowance. Lucrative business. For terms send anna stamp. NOVELTY TRADING COMPANY, Bukharapole, Sarangpur, Ahmedabad. 1283

HONEST UNDERGRADUATE, having thorough knowledge and experience of Gujrati accounts and building construction works. Must be able to furnish security upto Rs. 3,000/- Apply in English and Gujrati hand-writing separately with copies of certificates stating minimum salary required to Box No. 1886 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle".
A R1352

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE of the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." Only those who are prepared to keep security deposit need apply for agency terms to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle," 139, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.
A

FRUITS FLOWERS SEEDS.

KASHMIR 11 lb. Fresh thin skin WALNUTS, choicest dessert apples Hazelnuts Rs. 5-8 each, 11 lb. Fresh thin skin ALMONDS, dried sweet APRICOTS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, FIGS, Rs. 13 each, 5½lb. tin PURE HONEY, Rs. 8. Prices Postage included. List on application. DAR BROS., Srinagar, KASHMIR.
F R3889

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle"
Street Fort, Bombay

EDUCATIONAL.

PARSEE GRADUATE coaches up ladies in Conversational English. Success guaranteed to Matric students in Mathematics, Persian, English. Terms moderate. Box No. 1885, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R1343

ACCOUNTANCY DIPLOMA courses by post, Tuition free. Exam. in June. Apply prospectus. C. C. EDUCATION, P. O. Junnar, POONA.
M R3593

PROFESSION.

SEND your time and date of birth, or writing letter. One year reading Re 1 Five years Rs. 4-8. Extensive Rs. 10 THE GREAT INDIAN ASTROLOGICAL HALL, Kasimkota, Vizag, Dist. R3420

MISCELLANEOUS.

HIRERS WANTED—For CINEMA PROGRAMMES 2½ hours each; Consisting Features, Dramas, Comedies, News, Bookings for 1927. Cheapest Service. Agents wanted:—Apply "FILMS," c/o "Bombay Chronicle."
T R1310

MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES

SEVEN SEATER STUDEBAKER, in excellent order, overhauled, insured, clock, speedometer, self-starter, accessories, new tyres, done less than 18000 miles, Rs. 2,250 or near offer. Apply Box 1874, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
J A R1321

SPORTS

FREE—EXCELLENT RACE TIP and SYSTEM for racing season. Ask particulars. CHANDULAL CHOKSHI; Gandhi Pole, NADIAD.
S R1347

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th & subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

NOTICE

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

REGULATION AND CONTROL OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the exemption granted by Section 328A(1) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888 from the necessity of obtaining the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner for the erection, exhibition, retention, etc., of advertisements appearing on sites occupied by advertisements on 1st September, 1919, will expire on 23rd December, 1926.

With effect, therefore, from 24th December, 1926, all advertisements, except such as have been specified in the proviso to Section 328(1) of the Municipal Act, which may appear on any site whatever will be charged fees at the rates prescribed by the Corporation.

H. K. KIRPALANI,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay 16th December, 1926.
27843

PUBLIC NOTICES.

KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

WANTED—An ASSISTANT, with knowledge of developing and printing X-Ray Films, to work in the X-Ray Department of the K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay on Rs. 50—5—100 p.m.

Applications should be sent to the undersigned on or before the 29th December, 1926, stating age and previous experience and accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA.
Dean.
2.860

THE BHURTPORE PRESS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 30th December, 1926, at the Registered Office of the Company No. 74-76 Bora Bazar Street, Fort, at 3.30 p.m. (B.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company made up to 30th June, 1926.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of Sheth Vassonji Devji as a Director of this Company.
4. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 21st December, 1926, to 5th January, 1927, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PREMJI OOKERDA & CO.,
Secretaries and Agents.

Bombay, 20th December, 1926.
27867

DIRECTORATE OF DEVELOPMENT.

BANDRA TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO. III (REVISED).

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I, KAIKHUSRU RUSTIM DOTCOR, Arbitrator appointed by Government in their order No. S.A. 1672, dated the 17th November, 1925, do hereby give notice that the arbitration proceedings in respect of the above revised scheme will open at the offices of the Development Directorate, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 6th January, 1927, from 2 p.m (S.T.) when all persons interested in the lands included in the Scheme should attend and state their objections, if any, to the draft scheme and valuations, the details of which have been supplied to each of the owners whose addresses are known to this office.

K. R. DOCTOR,
F.S.I., L.C.E., A.M.I.E.,
Arbitrator
27842

B. B. & C. I RY. CO.

NOTICE

CHISTMAS TRAFFIC, 1926.

THIS Railway will run additional trains as follows:—

COLABA to AHMEDABAD—Thursday 23rd December, departure 7-55 p.m. from Colaba halting at mail stopping stations. (This train will NOT stop at Grant Road). A Dining Car will be attached as far as Bulsar.

COLABA TO SURAT.—THURSDAY, 23rd December, departure 9-35 p.m. from Colaba stopping at all stations north of Virar except Kelva Road.

SURAT TO COLABA:—SUNDAY, 2nd January, 1927, departure Surat 1 p.m. halting at important stations and 8-40 p.m. halting at same stations as 8 Up Passenger.

For further details, apply to Station Masters or to the Undersigned's Office.

H. P. BALL,
Ag: General Traffic Manager.
General Traffic Manager's Office.
Bombay, 17th December, 1926.
27852

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE HYDERABAD (Deccan) SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, on the Mill Premises, Hyderabad (Deccan), on SATURDAY, the 15th January, 1927, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1926.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in the room of the Director, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 1st January to 15th January, 1927, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
RAMANNAH, BHOOMIAH AND VENKATA KRISTNIAH,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Hyderabad (Deccan),
14th December, 1926.
27862

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned SOCIETY intends within about a month from date hereof to issue a fresh policy in lieu of one numbered 382523, dated the 9th October, 1915, on the life of Behram Rustomji Dhanjibhoy Patel, which has been reported as LOST. Any one having any interest or claim thereto should immediately apply to:

THE GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.,
Gresham Buildigs,
Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
R1350

TENDERS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of (a) Milk Fresh, pure and unadulterated, (b) Bread Horse, Bread ordinary, Biscuits Limji and Biscuits Dog, (c) Beef, Mutton, etc., (d) Miscellaneous articles will be received upto 1 p.m (Bombay Time) on TUESDAY, the 4th day of January, 1927.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
JAMSHED M. DOCTOR.
Superintendent, Municipal Gardens.
Victoria Gardens' Office,
Byculla, Bombay.
Dated, 20th December, 1926.
27857

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 523 of 1926.

SUMJI BABOOL Plaintiff.
Vs.
SOOLEMAN MEHARALLY & MEHARALLY NANJI Defendants.

To,
SOOLEMAN MEHARALLY
1st Defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE NOTE that the hearing of the above suit stands adjourned to 12th January, 1927.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1926.

(Sd.) MOTICHAND AND DEVIDAS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys
27868

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. AMRITRAY GANGADHAR SHUKLA, is a partner in the firm of Messrs. The Union Mercantile Agency, doing business at 164, Nagdevi Street, Bombay and that the Notice to the contrary which appeared in some of the Bombay Newspapers on or about the 13th instant under the signature of Messrs. Thakoredas and Madgaokar purporting to be attorneys for the said Union Mercantile Agency is false and wrongful in purport and that any persons of person dealing with one Kantisen Mohinji Ganjiwala who wrongfuly represents himself to be sole proprietor thereof or other persons claiming to be partners in or proprietors of the said firm or paying any moneys or outstandings or delivering or parting with any goods or other property of the said firm to the said Kantisen or other persons without the written consent of our abovenamed client will do so at their own risk and will have to answer for the same to the said firm and to our abovenamed client and neither the said firm nor the said Amritray Gangadhar Shukla will be bound thereby.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1926.

PATHARE & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Amritray Gangadhar Shukla and the Union Mercantile Agency, 88, Tamarind Lane, Fort Bombay.
27864

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KAZI SAYED STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan attorneys for Messrs. Husseinally Cassum Mahomed Mehta and Gulamhoosein Bandeally Somjee executors and Trustees of Kulsambai widow of Khan Mahomed Bhanji Meghji the Transferees and on account and at the risk of Azam Miya Kumoo Miya the mortgagor in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the mortgagees under an indenture of mortgage dated the 5th day of August 1919 and made between the said mortgagor of the one part and Dayashanker Devashanker and Bai Jijibai alias Ratanbai wife of the said Dayashanker Deoshanker the Mortgagees of the other part and the Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage dated the 19th day of June, 1923, and made between the said Mortgagees of the first part the said mortgagor of the second part and the said Transferees of the third part Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. will on MONDAY, the 10th prox. sell by public auction at 5 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises the following property:—

All that piece of land of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure together with message tenements or dwelling-house standing thereon with the appertances lying on the Western side of Kazi Sayed or Shamji Hassaji Street, admeasuring about 110 2/9 square yards and bounded on the north by the property of Shaikh Ismail Shaikh Hassam Penkar on the south by the property of Madhavji Dwarkadas on the East by the said Kazi Sayed or Shamji Hassaji Street and on the West by the public passage or gully for Halalkhores and which said premises are registered by the Collector under Old No. 691| 701 New No. 6400 Old Survey No. 486 and New Survey No. 2770 and Cadastral Survey No. 864 Mandvi and formerly assessed by the Municipality under B. Ward No. 50 and now under Ward Nos. 1383, 1384 and Street Nos. 204|206 and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan attorneys for the Transferees or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS, OLD CLOTHES, WEARING APPARELS, ETC.

By the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Messrs. BENNETT AND COMPANY will sell by public auction the undermentioned unclaimed and proclaimed articles on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant at 3.30 p.m. (S. T.) at their rooms.

A lot of silver and gold ornaments, old clothes, wearing apparels, cycle tubes, lamps, etc., etc.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT KHOJA STREET, DUNCAN ROAD AND PALGHAR.

Suit No. 5367 of 1922.

Mahomed Hoosein Joosub and ors.
vs.
Itaji Moosa Haji Sakorr annd Ors.

Under instructions from Messrs. Divekar and Co., Attorneys for Mr. Haji Moosa Haji Sakorr, the 1st defendant and the Administrator of the Estate of the late Mr. Haji Sakorr Haji Habib, deceased and in pursuance of the Consent Decree, dated 9th January, 192[illegible], Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will on the days and time mentioned below, sell by Public Auction the following:—

LOT NO. 1.—Property at Khoja Street, on FRIDAY the 28th January, 1927, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:—

All that piece of Government land with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at Khoja Street in the registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'C' Ward No. 7300, Street No. 204 to 208 and registered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under Old No. 2887, New No. 9866, Old Survey No. 2813 New Survey No. 4321 Cadastral Survey No. 3715 Bhuleshwar Division and containing by admeasurement 133 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by the said Khoja Street, on the West by Sweeper's passage, on the North by the property of Walli Mahomed Haji Moosa and on the South by the property of Lovji Ladha.

LOT NO. 2:—Property at Duncan Road on FRIDAY, the 4th February, 1927 at 4.30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:—

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of quit and ground rent land together with dwelling house standing thereon situate at Upper Duncan Road assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 558 Street Nos. 536 to 540 and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2809, 2815, New No. 9796 Old Survey No. 2169-2170, New Survey No. 1/6411 and Cadastral Survey No. 768 Byculla Division and containing by admeasurement two hundred and eighty square yards and five-ninths of another square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by Upper Duncan Road aforesaid, on the West by the property of Parmananddas Tribhuwandas, on the North by the property of Alli Mahomed Suleman and on the South by property of Moosaji Eussufalli.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of quit and ground rent land together with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at Upper Duncan Road and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 559, Street, No 542, and 546 and registered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under Old No. 2809-2815, New No. 1/9796 Old Survey No. 2169-2170 New Survey No. 2/6411 and Cadastral Survey No. 768, Byculla Division containing by admeasurement two hundred and eighty square yards and four-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts and bounded on the East by Upper Duncan Road, on the West by the property of Parmanandas Tribhuwandas, on the North by the property of Dwarkadas Lallubhai and on the South by the property of Allimahomed Sulleman.

LOT NO. 3:—Property at Palghar at Auctioneers' Room at Apollo Street, Fort.

All that piece of Government land situate at Palghar Taluka Dahanu District Thana in the registration Sub-District Dahanu District Thana bearing Survey and Pot Nos. as under:—

Survey No. 80, Hissa No. (out of), Area 1 21-7/8 Gunthas, Assessment 2-5-0; measuring 113 feet on the North from East to West 170 feet, on the South from East to West 180 feet, on the East from East to South and bounded on the East by the Public Road, on the West by fence, on the South by the fence and beyond that by uncultivated land and on the North by the land of Mahobir Orilal.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Divekar and Co., Attorneys for the 1st Defendant at Humum Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT AND CO.

MESSRS. MISTRY & CO.,

Telephone No. 25152.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO HOTEL KEEPERS AND RESTAURANT OWNERS.

Auction Sale of a well-known going concern, Restaurant and Provision and Oilman Stores.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta and Company attorneys for the party concerned Messrs. MISTRY AND CO., Auctioneers will on MONDAY, the 27th instant at 3 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at No. 21, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, the stock-in-trade and goodwill of the going concern of The Wellington Restaurant and Provision and Oilman Stores comprising furniture, fixtures, electric fittings, lamps, fans, crockery cutlery, cooking utensils, cabinet hot case, ice refrigerator, etc., of the said concern will be sold in one lot together with goodwill or in individual lots convenient to the purchasers.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MISTRY AND CO.

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BANKING

Bank of Baroda Ltd

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Reserved Fund ..... Rs. 22,00,000
HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mestalia, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patas, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kalol and Kadi.
DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman).
Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai P. Haribhakti (Nagar Sheth, Baroda).
Sheth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad).
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A. LL.B.
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A. (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co. Ltd., Baroda).
Anant Narayan Datar, Esq., B.A., LL.B., A.M. (Colmb.) Sar Subha Baroda State).
Dewan Bahadur Harilal Desaibhai Desai (High Court Pleader, Ahmedabad).
Mr. G. K. Ambegaonker, B.A., Chief Acctt and Auditor Khangi Dept., Baroda State.
Nawroji B. Saklatwala, C.I.E., (Tata Sons Ltd., Bombay).
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2½ per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June and at 2 per cent. from 1st July to 31st December and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on term to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent., by transfers from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal Rules on application.
C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Eastern Bank, Ltd.

(Incorporated in England).
HEAD OFFICE:
2 & 3, CROSBY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.3
BRANCHES:

Amara	Colombo
Baghdad	Karachi
Bahrain	Kirkuk
Basrah	Madras
Bombay	Mosul
Calcutta	

Authorised Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserved Fund ..... £ 360,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,000,000
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman.
Sir J. Leigh Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman,
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esq.
G. Bhomby-Martin, Esq.
Emile Francqui, Esq.
Capt. R. E. Sassoon, M.C.
BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Narottam Morarji, Esq.
N. B. Saklatwalla, Esq.
BOMBAY BRANCH:
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.
INTEREST will be allowed on Fixed Deposits for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

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An infallible REMEDY for mental and physical debility, restores vital powers, makes the old young and the weak strong and is invaluable to all brain workers.
MAXIMUM COURSE of TREATMENT:-
12 days (24 doses)
COST Rs. 5/- NET.
Medical Research Institute,
KAPURTHALA (INDIA.)

BANKING

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

(REGISTERED IN LONDON).
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... ,, 100,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... ,, 89,500,000
HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES:

Alexandria	Karachi	Seattle
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	London	Samarang
Buenos Aires	Los Angelos	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Manila	Shimonosaki
Changchun	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Darien	Newchwang	Sydney
Fengtien	New York	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tokyo
Hankow	Osaka	Tsinan
Harbin	Peking	Tsingtan
Hongkong	Rangoon	Vladivostock
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	
Kai Yuan	Saigon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs.1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
WASHIO,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207.

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(Ladies' Medicated Ghee)
Universally appreciated for over 35 years as
THE ONLY TIMELY REMEDY FOR PROSPECTIVE MOTHERS.
A preventive Specific against Infant Mortality due specially to enlargement of the Liver—a deadly non-curable disease: also for untimely deliveries, severe periodical pains and such other grave types of female complaints.
Tried in several cases and found to be an infallible cure as per several testimonials which the manufacturer holds
Guaranteed to be free from injurious effects.
Regd. TRADE MARK 1926.
If this specific be proved to be unsuccessful, the cost will be refunded.
PRICES.
Per bottle for a complete course of about 7 months, commencing daily from 3rd month till delivery ..... Rs. 10-0-0
for a complete course of periodical pains only per phial .... Rs. 3-0-0.
BALARISHTA SUDHA
Specific for Infantile fits (Convulsion per phial..Rs. 5-0-0
POSTAGE Etc. EXTRA.
Apply to the SOLE MANUFACTURER.

Herbo-Medico-Institute,

GAMDEVI. Bombay No. 7

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An invaluable guide and companion for the young and the old, man and woman, married and unmarried, to attain health pleasures of youth and long life. Must be read and re-read by everybody. BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, BHAGALPUR.

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Opp. Whiteaway
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61, Kalbadevi Road.
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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Manufacturers of the
KRYPTOK, TORIC, CROOKES AND OTHER COMPLICATED OPHTHALMIC LENSES.
AWARDED SEVERAL
GOLD MEDALS

AMUSEMENTS

ANOTHER MAN GONE WRONG!
HAROLD LLOYD
IN
"HOT WATER"

A cylonic Comedy of newlyweds and meddling relatives!
For the time of your life see this riotous picture.
"BEATING THE BOOK"
An exciting racing Drama
Starring
STEVE DONOGHUE
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE
TIME: 6-15, 8-15 and 10 P. M.
PRICES 3/6, 3, 2/4, 1/8, 0/12, 0/6.
SEE IT ALL FOR YOURSELF
AT THE
PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

POPULAR PICTURE PALACE
PRESENTS THIS WEEK.
MANOVIJAYA
Released by
EXCELSIOR FILM Co.
TIME AND RATES AS USUAL
CINEMA MAJESTIC
GIRGAUM.

GLOBE CINEMA
SANDHURST ROAD
5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 Daily.
Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 P. M
TO-NIGHT THIS WEEK!
"ONE MINUTE TO TWELVE"
A tremendous drama in 7 parts with a famous actor and acrobat "Sansonia-Albertini." Laugh—you have never Laughed before.
Thrills—that will spell-bound you to your seat.
Also 2-Parts Comedy.
"DANDY BILL—POSTER."
Next Week "MOON OF ISRAEL."

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KRISHNA CHEMICAL WORKS,
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Karnik's AGUE Mixture
THE tried specific for Ague, Intermitent and all sortz of Malaria Fevers. Price annas Fourteen.
KARNIK Depot.
BOMBAY 4.
KARNIK'S AGUE MIXTURE.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE.

(Through C. M. PAREKH.)

Bombay Dec. 21.

JUTE.

Albion ..	540	Howrah ..	46
Alliance ..	606	India ..	
Alexandra ..	360	Kamarhatty	700
Anglo-India	428	Kankanarrah	560
Auckland ..	300	Kelvin ..	885
Barnagore ..	226	Kuardha ..	500
Bally ..	250	Kinnison	1045
Birla	11/12	Lansdowne	330
Belvedere ..	620	Lawrence ..	650
Budge-Budge	535	Lothian ..	500
Caledonian ..	633	Naihati ..	507
Chapdani ..	193	National ..	33/12
Clive ..	40/12	New Central	640
Craig ..	5/8	Northbrook	59/4
Cheviot ..	333	Nudea ..	49
Dalhousie ..	472	Orient ..	285
Delta ..	636	Presidency ..	8/12
Empire ..	56/8	Reliabce ..	75/12
Fort Gloster ..	950	Soorah ..	33
Fort William	377	Standard ..	503
Gondalpara	1075	Union ..	640
Gourepore ..	745	Waverly ..	7/8
Hukumchand	14/8	HESSIAN ..	14/2
Hooghly ..	86	JUTE ..	60/8

COTTON

Agra United		Dunbar ..	160
Bowaria ..	312	Keshavram Cotton	4
Bengal Nagpur	20/12	New Ring	
		COAL	
Burrakur ..	18/4	Kurdi ..	
Bokaro Ramgur		Meetooria	
Gusick ..		New Kendah	
Musalia ..	9/14	Raneegunge	29
Katras Jherriah		Samla Kendra	7/6

MISCELLANEOUS

B.B. Petrol'm.	7/2	1 Standrad	
B.I. Corporn	4/8	Wagon	
B.I. ,, D		Marshalls ..	3/4
Burma Corp	10/8	Madon Theatres	5/14
C.P. Cement		Sindia Steam	
Howra Oil		Titagar Paper	
Hume Pipe		Thorney Croft.	
I.I. Still ..	9/7	Imperial Bank	1530
		,, Conty.	392

Remarks.—Jute shares strong. Tendency better. Government Securities remained unchanged 3½ p.c. Govt. Paper 78/12., 5 p.c. Bonds (1945 55) 108/12., 67. Bonds (1930) 106/13.

SUGAR MARKET.

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

Ready Prices have improved by about 2 Annas per cwt. in yesterday's closing price-levels. Our Forward Market has also ruled firm to-day by evidencing a rise of of about 5d. per cwt. in Jamnagar C.I.F. Java Sugar Prices. B.R.B. Beet Sugar Prices for December & Jan-Feb.-March ship. prices also regis er a rise of about 2d. per cwt.

The following are the closing quotations ruling the Bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—			
Ready.	Rs.	18/10	Per cwt.
Transhipment.	,,	13/8	,, F.B.H.
S. S. Begum.	Sh.	19/10	,, ,,
S. S. Navab.	,,	19/10	,, ,,
Ship. November.	,,	19/10	,, ,,
,, December	,,	19/10	,, ,,
,, Jan-Feb-March	,,	20/8	,, ,,
,, July-Aug.-Sept.	,,	18/-	,, ,,
Jamnagar C.I.F Shipment, December.	,,	20/10	,, ,,
Shipment, January.	,,	21/2	,, ,,
Shipment. Jan-Feb-March.		21/2	,, ,,
B.R.B. Beet Sugar:—			
Ready.	Rs.	18/12	,, ,,
Shipment. Nov.	Sh.	19/6	,, ,,
,, December.	,,	19/9	,, ,,
,, Jan-Feb-March		20/5	,, ,,
Belgain Beet Sugar:—			
Ship. Nov. Dec.	,,	19/3	,, ,,
German Crystal Sugar:—			
Ship. Nov. Dec.	,,	19/3	,, ,,

Tone:—FIRM.

"THE PRESIDENT OR THE PUNDIT?"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—What? Dethrone Nehruji? There will be righteous wrath felt and expressed all over Nationalist India at the imprudent nay impudent suggestion made by the "Chronicle's" Political Correspondent for over-throwing Pandit Nehruji from his leadership of the Swaraj Party in the Assembly. Wiseacres have tried to dethrone Gandhiji; and India is paying the penalty for his retirement from active political life. Now, some of the erstwhile admirers, adorers and hero-worshippers of Nehruji are silently endeavouring to dethrone him! Despite this writer's serious differences with Nehruji regarding his transformation in the Civil Disobedience Committee, the writer cannot but state in fairness to Nehruji

(1) That Nehruji's work in the Punjab during and after the Martial Law regime is unforgettable.

(2) That his sacrifice in the cause of the country and in response to Gandhiji's call for Non-co-operation is unsurpassable.

(3 And that his valiant fight for his country's right for Freedom has stirred the bureaucracy to its very foundation. Had Nehruji received the requisite support of the Independents, he could have brought the Bourbon Bureaucracy to its sense of responsibility.

To dethrone Nehruji is rank folly. It is but playing into the hands of India's enemy. What has come over some of our politicians? Are they not subordinating our country's best interests for personal party and communal consideration? Who is going to be their next target? India, beware of wily wire-pullers!—Yours, etc.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

JUSTICE SHAH MEMORIAL FUND.

The following appeal has been issued by Messrs. B. J. Wadia, K. M. Munshi, Ratanlal Ranchoddas, B. G. Kher and H. V. Divatia, Hon. Secretaries, The Justice Sir L. A. Shah, Memorial Fund:—

It is proposed to raise a fitting memorial in memory of the late Justice Sir Lallubhai Asharam Shah by members of the legal profession of Bombay, and for that purpose, a representative Committee of the different branches of the legal profession has been appointed under the Chairmanship of the Advocate-General. The exact form of the memorial will be determined hereafter, but, at present, it is hoped that it may take the form of a scholarship connected with a legal subject in the Bombay University and of a portrait of the deceased in oil colours put up in the High Court, and if funds permit, in other Courts also. A sum of not less than Rs. 12,000 is required for that purpose, and the Committee earnestly and confidently hopes that the whole legal profession which held the late Sir Lallubhai in such high respect and esteem will cordially respond to this appeal and give a concrete form to their appreciation of the deceased by contributing to the memorial fund in a manner befitting the eminence of the deceased and the honour of the profession.

The subscription list is open to all advocates, solicitors and Vakils of the High Court.

All cheques may be made payable to the Treasure, the, Justice Sir L. A. Shah Memorial Fund and should be sent to and all other communications be addressed to Mr. B. V. Divatia, Vakil, High Court, Joint Hon. Secretary of the Fund, Pleaders' Room, Appellate Side, High Court, Bombay.

CEYLON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

December 18th.

Name of Company	Latest prices Rs.	Face Value Rs.	Cost at par, per Acre	Rub. in Bearing Acre	Tea in Bearing Acre	Dividends per cent. 1925	1926
Bukit Darah Rubber ..	26/8	10	683	850		33	10
Cavunal Rub. & Tea ..	16/8	10	730	315		40	7½
Ceylon Planters ..	50	10	310	714	93×	85	10
Ceylon Rubber	63	10	314	1400		110	50
Clunes Estates	40	10	455	1048		85	
Cochin Rubber	50	15	370	1094		95	10
Eila Tea	350	100	474	1072		60	
Estates Co. of Uva	34/8	10	565	325	2512	30	24
Fairlawn Estate	31	15	1094		685	20	8
Frocester Estates	93	10	281	997		120	75
Hatbawe Rubber	18	10	930	861		35	
Honiton Rubber	11/8	10	1344	397		18	
Horawala Rubber	85	10	30	768		140	55
Indo-Malay Estates	28	10	612	735		55	20
Jambulande T. & Rub. ..	21	10	730	526		22½	10
Jebong Rubber	25	10	738	1626		40	20
Kalutara Company	56/8	10	412	1212		90	55
Kalutara Rubber.	32	10	825	547		135x	40
Kelani Valley Rubber ..	39	10	494	333		75	25
Langat River	41	10	441	1112	925×	52	45
Lanka Rubber	100	10	220	531		135	95
Lansdowne Rubber	247/8	50	550	817		60	40
Maha Uva Estates	58	10	405		822	35	30
Matale Valley Rub	30	10	570	587		45	10
Meall Mor Estates	32	15	725	418	543	25	10
Mirishena Rubber ..	62/8	10	388	912		80	70
Narangoda Rubber	42/8	10	479	365		70	
Neuchatel Estates	55	15	720	2423	695	45	20
North-Western Rub ..	28	10	413	778	414	30	15
Pelmadula T. & Rub. ..	30	10	690	822	411	20*	
Rubber Growers'	47/8	10	426	634		95	60
Saffragam T. & Rub. ..	212/8	50	383	3207	379	75	
Talgaswella Tea	57/8	10	232	960	195	100	15
Torrington Tea	18	10	1240		501	17	7
Udabage Tea	97/8	20	439	1330	150	80	40
Udapolla Rubber	33	10	1116	730		200x	60
Ullswater Rubber ..	19/8	10	445	375		25	10
Vogan Tea	60	10	395	1185	956	75	50

Interims *Interims 1925 x Cocoanuts X on Old Shares

REMARKS:—Market dull.
Rubber Spot Colombo Rs. 0.97 Cents;

The Only Child

How careful you are to see that he is warmly dressed, that he has regular meals.
Yet—and you cannot quite understand it—he is "not as strong as he should be," and he often falls ill.
School Children need VIROL
There is something missing. He needs "something extra."
He needs Virol, which is easily digested and is rich in vitamins and precious food substances that promote growth and development.
VIROL
40 million prescribed portions of VIROL were given in 3,000 Hospitals and Clinics last year because of its remarkable influence on growing tissues.
Virol Ltd., Hanger Lane, Ealing, London, W.5, England.

BOXING IN TRAM CAR.

GUNBOAT IN TROUBLE.

As he was boarding a tram car, proceeding towards museum from the Sassoon Docks on Monday morning, by the front door meant only for lady passengers Gunboat Jack a boxer and an employee of the King Carnival was prevented from doing so by Burma Hanno Boharduit, the driver of the car. Not understanding Hindi, Gunboat persisted in boarding the car by the same entrance as a result of which the driver pushed him. Gunboat in return gave Burma a hard blow on his nose which fractured his bone. On a complaint being made to the police, Gunboat was arrested and was bailed out by the police. He will be placed before a Magistrate. The driver is under medical treatment.

MILL STORES.

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

Quotations are:—
Healds 15/40S-32 to 56s, Rs. 0/15/6.
Healds 15/40S 28s. Nil
Reeds steel 32 to 56s. Rs. 0/2/5.
Reeds steel 28s. Rs. 0/3/0.
Elastic Healds Rs. 18/8.
Wire Healds Rs. 4/8/0.
Cloth Roller 16 oz. Kenion Rs. 7/8.
Cloth Roller 18 oz. Kenion Rs. 8/10/0.
Flannel Sizing Plain 66 Kenion Rs. 3/8/0.
Flannel Sizing Twill 66 Kenion Rs. 3/10/0.
Flannel Sizing Plain 72 Kenion Rs. 4/0/0.
Flannel Sizing Twill 72 Kenion Rs 4/2/0.
Flannel Endless Nil.
Bandings card-rim scroll Rs. 1/0/0.
Bandings Tubular No. 2s. Rs. 1/12/0.
Bandings Tubular No. 3s. Rs. 1/10/0.
Bandings Spintle 3 ply. Rs. 1/3/6.
Rope Lambeth 11/2 and 13/4.
Rope Kenion 11/2 and 13/4 Rs. 1/13/0.
Pickers No. 4 Rs. 50.
Pi king Nands hairy Rs. 2/0/0.
Picking sti ks Nil.
Bobbins Slubbings English Rs. 46/4/0.
Bobbins Rovings English Es. 28/14/0.
Bobbins Conical 5' English Rs. 12/2/0.
Bobbins Ring 5" English Rs. 11/12/0.
Robbins Weft 53/8" Japan Rs. 4/8/0
Bobbins Ring 6" English Rs. 16/2/0
Bobbins Weft 53/8' Japan Rs. 4/8/0.
Bobbins Weft 6" Japan Rs. 6/0/0.
Bobbins Slub Skwers Rs. 17/12/0.
Bobbins Rovings Skwers Rs. 12/8/0.
Fllets Emery Rs. 0/2/6.
Fillets Cylinder Doffe. Rs. 0/7/6.

LINSEED AND WHEAT MARKETS.

BOMBAY Dec. 21.

To—day the linseed market opened for may delivery at Rs. 10/1/0. The tone being steady with absence of sellers. In the later part of the day there was better enquiry and prices improved. The closing tone being steady.

The Wheat market opened for January delivery at Rs. 7/10 and May at Rs. 7-4-6. There was little selling for January delivery and prices ruled easy while May ruled steady:

Linseed May Rs. 10/1/6
Wheat January Rs. 7/9/6
Wheat May Rs. 7/4/6
Wheat white 70 30 Rs. 7/13/0.
Linseed bold brown Rs. 10/5/10.
Rapeseed Brown, Cawnpore March May Rs. 10/5/0
Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore March/May Rs. 11/5/0.
Rapeseed Yellow Gujrat March/May Rs. 11/5/0.
Gingellyseed bold white December/January Rs. 14/4/0.
Poppyseed white Rs. 16/0/0.
Castorseed March/May Rs. 11/0/0.
Cottonseed December/January £ 3/15/0.
Cottonseed December/January Rs. 11/8/0.
Mowraseed Rs. 7/0.
Myrabolam Jubbulpore Rs. 22/0/0.
Myrabolam Bhimdi Rs. 11/0/0.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Dec. 20.

	To-day's price.
January	12.20—.02
March	12.42—.04
May	12.65—.03
July	12.84—.05
October	13.06—.05
Middling Spot	12.70—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Dec. 20.

	To-day's. Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	60,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	15,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	47,000

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Dec. 20.

	To-day's price.
January	12.24—.08
March	12.41—.06
Middling Spot	12.26—.08

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Dec. 20.

Demand Bills 484.56

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Dec. 20.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot.—15-3/16.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 20.

	To-day's Closing.
December	6.56—
January	6.61+.02
February	6.70+.03
March	6.07+.03
April	6.74+.03
May	6.81+.04
June	6.85+.04
July	6.91+.04
August	6.94+04
September	6.96+.04
October	6.99+.04
November	7.01+.04
December	7.03+.04
Middling Spot	6.68—.12

Liverpool, Dec. 20.

	To-day's Sales. Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	9,000
Sales on Speculation	500
Sales of East Indian Cotton	Nil

New York, 10-55 a.m.
(As known in Liverpool at closing time)

January	12.86
March	12.61
May	12.83

New York, Noon Call.

January	12.82
March	12.56
May	12.78

New Orleans, 9.55 a.m.

January	12.45
March	12.61

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 20.

	To-day's Closing.
December	12.82—.04
January	12.68—.04
February	12.51—
March	12.38—
April	12.24+.03
May	12.23+.02
June	12.23+.02
July	12.20+.02
August	12.22+.02
September	12.25+.02
October	12.25—.03
November	12.20—.08
December	12.20—.08
Sakellaridis, FGF, Spot	13.60—.20

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 20.

	To-day's Closing.
Scinde, Good	4.70—.05
Scinde, Fully Good	4.95—.05
Scinde, Fine	5.20—.05
Bengal, Good	4.80—.05
Bengal, Fully Good	5.05—.05
Bengal, Fine	5.30—.05
Oomra, Good	5.55—.05
Oomra, Fully Good	5.80—.05
Oomra, Fine	6.05—.05
Broach, Good	5.50—.05
Broach, Fully Good	5.80—.05
Broach, Fine	6.10—.05

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Dec. 20.

Barletta Russo, per 63 lb:—
Jan/Feb. shipment sellers 50/6.
Rozario Santa Fe, per 62½ lb:—
Jan/Feb. shipment sellers 50/9.
Market:—Quiet but steady.
Wheat Australian:—
Jan/Feb. shipment value 54.
Market:—Quiet but steady.
Wheat, Choice White Karachi:—
Dec./Jan. shipment offered 55/3
December shipment offered 55/3.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Dec. 20.

Cottonseed, Bombay:—
Dec./Jan. shipment quoted £7/10/0.
Castorseed, Bombay:—
Dec./Jan. shipment sellers £19/0/0.
Rapeseed, Ferozepore, Real Bold, ton:—
Dec./Jan. shipment nominal £17/17/6.
Rapeseed, Toria ton:—
Dec./Jan. shipment offered £17/15/0.
Jan./Feb. shipment offered £17/7/6.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Dec. 20.

Smoked Sheet Standard, Ribbed lb. Spot:
Buyers sh. 1/6-5/8d.
Sellers sh. 1/6-3/4d.
Pale Crepe, lb. Spot:—
Buyers sh. 1/6-1/2d.
Sellers sh. 1/6-5/8d.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 21.

B. C. RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 25/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 13/16.
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 13/16.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 27/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 3/32.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 7/8.
Bank's buying D D 1/5 29/32.
PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 827.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 927.
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 912.
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 135 3/4.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P. Rs. 131 3/4.
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 134 1/4.
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 165 1/2.
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 157 3/4.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 278.
CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4.85-1/8.
London—Paris Frcs. 119.50.
London Switzerland Frcs. 25.15.
London—Brussels Frcs. 34.88.
London—Rome Liras: 106.00.
London—Berlin Marks, 20.40.
TONE OF EXCHANGE—Steady market.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Dec. 21.

3 Months	4-9/16 per cent.
6 Months	4-17/32 per cent.
Bank of England Rate	5 per cent.
Money Call.	1 to 1-1/4 per cent.
1 Month	
3 Months	21/2 per cent
6 Months	4 per cent.

Tone of Money Market: Slightly Steadier
Imperial Bank rate 4 per cent

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Dec. 20.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. & C.	20
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register)	113 1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10 3/4
National Bank	47 1/2
Eastern Bank	6 1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent	84 3/4
Conversion Loan	74 3/4
Indian Loan 5½ per cent	101 3/4
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent	57
Indian Stock 3½ per cent Sterling Loan	70 7/8
Government Securities 3 p.c.	59 5/8
Consols	54
War Loan 5 per cent	106 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	91 7/8

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Dec. 20.

T.T. Berlin on London	20.38-3/4
T.T. Amsterdam on London	12.13
T.T. Brussels on London	24 88
T.T. Madrid on London	31.88
T.T. Milan on London	107.80
T.T. Berne on London	25.09
T.T. Paris on London	120.00

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Dec. 20.

Bank Bills 3 months	4-9/16 p.c.
Bank's Bills 6 months	4-17/32 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5-1/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months	5-3/4 p.c.

LONDON METALS.

London, Dec. 20.

	£
Copper Enlish best Selected	63 3/8
Copper Braziers	72
Yellow Metal	67
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	29
Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge	16 5/8
Tin English Ingots	306 3/4

LONDON SILVER.

London, Dec. 20.

Silver:—Business small. No special feature. Market quiet.

Spot	24 5/8
Forward	24 11/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, Dec. 20.

Bar Gold, Fine per oz. £4/4/11.1/2

London, Dec. 20.

Interest Day to Day Loans ... 3-3/4 p.c.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loans ... 4 p.c.

GOLD MARKET.

BOMBAY Dec. 21.

To-day the Gold market opened unchanged magasar quoted at 21-9-3 Posh at 21-9-3 market ruled steady.

Bar Gold Ready	Rs. 21/9/3
Magsar	Rs. 21/9/9
Posh	Rs. 21/9/3
Double options premium :—	
Posh	Rs. 0/1/3

SILVER MARKET.

BOMBAY Dec. 21.

Following a slight drop of 1/16 d per oz. in the prices of London Silver and poor China report, our market opened quiet. The general sentiment being against market is lacking in support. Magasar opened at Rs. 55/13 and Posh at 55/15, and declined on general selling. The closing rates were as under:—

Ready Silver	Rs. 55/14/0
Magsar delivery	Rs. 55/10/0
Posh delivery	Rs. 55/12/0
Double option premiums:—	
Posh delivery	Rs. 1/11/0

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

AMERICANS:—Bullish Ginning figures—Freer offering at the advance—Futures closed 1 up to 5 lower.

LOCAL:—Quiet but Steady. Export houses Selling.

Private Cables.—
Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable:—New York May highest 12.85 (10.53 a.m. after Ginners) lowest 12.62 (2-46 p.m.)
Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under date 20th inst. as under:
"Ginning conditions in our opinion are similar to season 1920-21."
Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends:—
Ginned 15,542,000 bales. Hardly confirms 18,600,000 bales crop. Trade too indifferent to warrant expectation immediate advance."

AMERICANS.

Bombay, Dec. 21.

Yesterday the New York features market opened steady at an advance of 7 points in expectation of a bullish ginning report and as soon as the report was received confirming the figure of 15,542,000 bales, prices registered further rise till May reached 12.85 on short covering. At the advance it appears that there was freer offerings by the South coupled with long liquidation. The advance attained in the early part of the day was lost and prices closed for December 1 point higher while distant months declined 2 to 5 points.

GINNING REPORT.

Yesterday the ginning report was issued in America showing 15,542,000 bales ginned up to 13th instant against 14,645,000 bales on the 30th ultimo. The above figure is certainly bullish and partly it is due to unfavourable weather and partly due to low prices. We can reasonably believe that when the prices are low, it is in the interest of the farmers not to run to ginning factories hence the figure is a small one. However we think the following comparisons will doubtless throw some light on the situation:

Season	Ginned upto 13th Dec.	per cent.
1902-03	8,906,000	84.1
1903-04	8,526,000	86.8
1904-05	11,971,000	89.0
1905-06	9,298,000	88.6
1906-07	11,113,000	85.6
1907-08	9,284,000	84.0
1908-09	11,904,000	91.0
1909-10	10,695,000	92.5
1910-11	13,177,000	88.5
1911-12	12,429,000	92.2
1912-13	12,927,000	92.5
1913-14	13,972,000	87.8
1914-15	10,306,000	93.1
1915-16	10,839,000	95.4
1916-17	10,132,000	90.1
1917-18	10,281,000	86.3
1918-19	9,397,000	83.0
1919-20	10,876,000	82.0
1920-21	7,791,000	97.1
1922-23	9,489,000	97.5
1923-24	9,549,000	93.9
1924-25	12,792,000	93.8
1925-26	14,832,000	92.6

From the above figures we can see that on the 13th December, largest amount of cotton ginned was 1922-23 season showing 97.5 per cent, while the lowest amount ginned is seen in the season 1920-21 showing only 82 per cent. To-day's figures of the cotton ginned are somewhat lower but we do not believe that final ginning report to be issued about the 20th March 1927 will be smaller than the final Bureau's estimate as it generally exceeds the Government estimate issued on the 8th December in each season.

LOCAL MARKET.

Following easier advices from America, our market to-day opened barely steady for Broach April May at 244/- and prices registered a further drop on some Japanese export houses selling. Thereafter the market ruled quiet but steady and closed as under:—

		open-ing	High-est	Low-est	close
Broach	A/M	244	244	243	243
,,	J/A.	249	249	248	248
Oomra	D/J.	229/8	229/8	229	229
,,	Mar.	228/8	228/8	228	228
,,	May	230	231	230	230
Bengal	D/J.	208	208	107	107
,,	Mar.	203	203	202/8	202/8

SEWRI.

Liverpool opened 4 points down and reports of 6 down were also current. Our forward market opened Steady and with some coal mill's buyings, prices fimed up to 245/- for Broach/April May delivery and finally closed as under:—

		open-ing	High-est	Low-est	Close.
Broach	April/May	244	245	244	244/8
,,	July/Aug.	249	250	249	249/4
Oomra	Dec./Jan.	231	231/8	231	231
,,	March	230	230/8	230	230/4
,,	May	232	232/8	232	232/8
Bengal	D/J.	207/8	209	207/8	208
,,	March	204	204/8	204	204

DOUBLE OPTIONS PREMIUMS.

Broach April/May delivery	Rs. 23/8
Broach July/August delivery	Rs. 39
Oomra March delivery	Rs. 16
Bengal March delivery	Rs. 15

BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, December 21.

In full-pressed Bales.	2 Days	Since 1st September This Year	Last Year
Khandesh	3,196	63,677	1,03,255
Central India	1,755	21,604	75,318
Barsi and Nagar	1,129	25,925	41,601
Hyderabad-Gaorani	483	5,216	12,887
Berar	2,683	83,143	94,738
Central Provinces	1,827	16,054	41,251
Total Oomras ..	11 378	2,15,709	3,71 980
Dho'era		5,323	53,665
N.W. Provinces	116	28,328	1,05,711
Rajputana		7,167	24,835
3nd-Punjab ..	323	17,460	61,216
Broach		134	2
Coompta & Dharwar	370	11,265	11,896
Westerns-Northerns ..		7,178	6,287
Cocoanada		395	1 471
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		4,436	6,441
Persian	33	2,743	1,689
American		41,699	143
Egyptian and African		18,772	27 322
Jowlli, Burma & other sorts		7	352
Total	12,220	3,90,616	6,73,010

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	1st Sept. to 16th This year	Dec. Last year
Europe	4737	62,013	1 11,507
Japan & China ..	7,500	94,980	1,77,302
Coast Ports ..		3,221	7,601
Up-country by Rail. ..		34,114	3 274
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan ..		9,315	25,360
Total ..	12,237	2,04,436	3 25,044

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

1926/1927 CROP.

Bombay, Dec. 21.

Bengal	M. G. M. G.	217/220
	,, Fine	223/225
Khandeish	M. G. Fine	225/230
Mathia	F. G.	222/228
Akola/Khamgaon	,,	237/240
Amraoti	,, ,,	240/242
Dhamangaon M. G. Fine		242/245
Wardha/Nagpur		251/258
Sanavad		230/235
Jalna/Aurangabad		228/232
Barsi		228/232
Warangal		250
Purna		265
Punjab American		261/67

ROOM RATES.

The following are the East Indian Cotton Association's Room Rates:—

Bombay, Dec. 21.

HEDGE CONTRACTS.

Broach Apl/Mar.	243
Broach Jan/Apl	249
Oomra Dec/Jan	229
Oomra March	228
Oomra May	230
Bengal Dec/Jan	207
Bengal March	202

READY QUOTATION.

	S.F.	F.	F.G.	F.G.F.
Bengal	234	227	219	211
Sindh/Punjab	232	225	217	209
Rajputana	234	227	219	211
Oomra No. 3	236	231	226	
C. P. No. 1	251	246	241	
C. P. No. 2.	244	239	234	
Khandesh	226	221	216	

READY COTTON SALES.

Bales	Buyers	Description	Rate
200	Forbes & Co.	Bengal	226
200	Toyo Mankwak	Bengal	232
300	Suzuki & Co.	Khandesh	226/228
200	Suzuki & Co.	Karanja	236
500	Vardhman Bro's.	Berar	235/237
100	K. Bamanji & Co.	Beawar	235
100	A. Damodar & Co.	Rajputana	237
200	A. Damodar & Co.	Bengal	223
100	H Rambhagat & Co.	Khandesh	225/227

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

BOMBAY Dec. 21.

	Cwts.
Wheat	8,084 ,,
Linseed	2,113 ,,
Rape. Rai & Mustardseed ..	218 ,,
Gingellyseed	1,000 ,,
Poppyseed	549 ,,
Groundnuts	18,452 ,,
Castorseed	5,099 ,,
Rice	3,214 ,,
Myrabollams	4,667 ,,
Cottonseed	6,217 ,,
Mowraseed	304 ,,
Gram	7,943 ,,
Joowar	986 ,,
Maize	298 ,,
Barley	936 ,,
Bajree	7,526 ,,
Coal	3,538 Tons.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Dec. 20.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25, c & f Calcutta:—
Jan./March per cwt. 20/9 offered.
July/Sept. per cwt. 18/1-1/2 offered.
Oct./Dec. per cwt. 18/3 offered.
Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25, c & f Bombay:—
Jan./March per cwt. 20/10 offered.
Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25, c & f Karachi:—
Jan./March per cwt. 20/10-3/4 offered.

STOCK EXCHANGE.

GENERAL RISE.

Bombay, Dec. 21.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady and prices improved further on general buying for mill shares. The closing prices show a moderate rise of about Rs. 5 and the undertone is fairly firm. It appears that the market may advance in the near future, but we think it rather risky to follow the advance further. However we advices to liquidate purchases with a view to get in at lower prices.

Fazal opened at Rs. 848/12 ex-dividend and improved to 855/- on better class of buying. Dyeing registered a further advance of Rs. 7/- after opening and closed firm at 898/12. Pearls were neglected. Century gained Rs. 5/ and closed at Rs. 390/. Nagpurs and Swadesh closed at 522/8 and 498/12 respectively.

Tata iron shares opened at an advance of Rs. 5 in Defferds and of Rs. 2/- in Ordinary shares. These shares were in good demand and soon rose to further higher levels. At the advance some profit taking appeared and prices showed a small drop, but before the close rally came in on continued buying and finally closed firm ordinary at Rs. 74 and Defferds at 222/8.

Tata Hydros were in good demand and closed steady at 1096/4.

Imperial Bank shares registered a further rise on continued inquiry and closed at 1565/-.

The following are the closing quotations.

LOCAL BANKS	Paid up Rs.	Last Divid.	Quotations Rs.	a.
Bank of India ..	50	1-2	77	4
Baroda	50	4	86	8
Central Co-operative	50	1-2	67	XD
Central	25	1-4	31	4
Eastern	£5	9 p.c.	85	
Imperial	500	40	1560	
Imperial Contributory	125	10	400	
Union	5	0 4 0	4	2
CEMENTS AND MANGANESE.				
Bundi	10	..	21	4
Central India Mining ..	10	1-2Y	31	4
Indian Cement O. ..	350	..	135	
Katni Cement O. ..	100	..	130	
Katni Cement D. ..	40	..	350	
Punjab Cement O ..	10	..	7	2
Shivrajpur	10	8Y	51	12
RAILWAY COMPANIES.				
Ahmedabad Prantej	500	11 p.c.	900	
Amritsar Pattis ..	100	10 p.c.	149	
Central Province ..	700	70 p.c.	113	8
Dhond Baramati ..	100	6 p.c.	102	
Guzerat	100	5 pc.	95	
Hoshiarpur Doab ..	100	5 p.c.	100	
Larkana	100	5 p.c.	79	
Mandra Bhon ..	90	5 p.c.	81	8
Pachora Jammai ..	100	5 p.c.	92	
Sara Sirajgunj ..	100	5 p.c.	99	
Sialkot Narowal ..	100	5 p.c.	108	
Sind Light	100	12 p.c.	149	
Thal Valley ..	500	8 p.c.	805	
Upper Sind Light ..	100	4 p.c.	79	
STEAMER COMPANIES.				
Bombay Steam Navigation O. ..	250	..	190	
Bombay Steam Navication P. ..	350	..	249	
Scindia Steam ..	15—0—		13	3
ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.				
Ahmedabad Electricity	100	5 p.c.	80	8
Andhra Valley O. ..	1,000	..	797	8
Andhra Valley P. ..	1,000	..	1025	
Bombay Tramways O.	50	4-8	142	8
Bombay Tramways P.	50	3-8	67	8
Karachi Electricity	100	6	95	
Surat Electricity ..	100	..	75	
Tata Hydro-Elec. O	1,000	30	1096	4
Tata Hydro-Elec. P	1,000	7 p.c.	1025	
Tata power O. ..	1,000	..	615	
Tata power P. ..	1,000	..	815	
PRESS COMPANIES.				
Barsi Press			465	
Akbari	500	..	160	
Fort	475	..	300	
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	20-35	1,000	
Indian Cotton ..	126	20	220	
Manmad Manufacturing ..	250	..	220	
New Berar	500	80	860	
New East India ..	1,000	..	950	
New Mofussil P. ..	400	40	550	
New Prince of Wales	500	61	625	
Volkart U.P. ..	500	40	510	
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES				
Alcock Ashdown	100	..	242	8
Madras United ..	250	15	480	
Manockjee Petit ..	1,000	30	1830	
Mathradas	100	..	61	4
Meyer Sassoon ..	100	..	87	8
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	..	2100	
Model Mills, Nagpur	250	..	127	8
Mysore	50	4	115	
New City of Bombay	100	10	125	
New Great Eastern	300	nil	300	
Osmanshahi (100) ..	7	..	.60	
Pearl	250	12	488	12XD
Phoenix	100	10	395	
Premier	100	..	14	
Sasoon Cotton ..	100	..	17	
Sassoon Silk ..	500	..	550	
Sholapur	1,000	8075	450	
Simplex	260	..	140	
Sir Shapnurji Broacha	100	..	30	
Stadard	500	40	1400	
Swadeshi	100	18	498	12
Swan	100	..	152	8
Tata Mill O. 17	500	..	625	
Vishnu CottonO. ..	500	90	2410	
Vishnu P.	500	35	580	
Velapur Co. Ltd ..	76	..	15	
B. Burma T. Corporation Ltd. ..	125	7-8	570	
B. Burm T. Corporation New ..	00	3	167	8
Burma Corporation	10	0-6	10	
Bombay Uganda, ..	80	4-12	50	
British Burma Petroleum	Sh.8	0-4-0	7	
Indo Burma Petroleum	100	..	190	
Jost Engineering ..	100	10	135	
Mackenzie	100	30	370	
New Union Flour Mills	100	..	30	
Port Canning ..	1,000	50	635	
Sardar Carbonic Gas	100	..	90	
Tata Iron Pref. 1st.	150	6 pc.y.	126	4
Tata Iron Pref. 2nd.	100	..	85	
Tata Iron Defd. ..	30	..	222	8
Tata Iron and Steel Co. ..	75	..	74	
Thacker	50	..	112	
Telephone	50	nil	37	8
INSURANCE COMPANIES				
Empire of India ..	50	22-8	710	
Industrial & Prudential	6	1 4 p.c.	4	
Jupiter	15	..	5	4
New India	25	1y	23	8
Oriental Life ..	100	30 p.c.	1100	
Vulcan	10	0-6-0	4	10
MILLS				
Ahmedabad Advance	100	10	400	
Alliance	100	....	30	
Apollo	50	..	8	12
Assur Virjee ..	6	..	2	8
Berar Manfg. ..	200	30	210	
Bombay Cotton O.	500	15	305	
Bombay Cotton P.	10	5 p.o.	5	8
Bombay Dyeing etc.,	250	25	898	12
Bombay Industrial	100	..	7	
Bombay Woollen ..	100	..	70	
Bradbury	250	nil	260	
Bradbury P. ..	250	7 p.c.	172	8
Broach Fine Counts	250	..	70	
Century	100	20y	390	
Central India O. ..	100	16	522	8
Central India P. ..	500	5 p.c.	445	
Ceylon	100	..	40	
Colaba Land ..	100	..	136	4
Coorla	100	..	145	
Crescent	100	4	165	XD
Currimbhoy ..	250	..	250	
David	500	..	300	
Dawn	250	40	660	
E. D. Sassoon United O.	7/8	1	7	6
Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney	250	nil	213	
Edward Sassoon ..	200	nil	125	
Elphinstons O. ..	100	..	30	
Emperor Edward ..	500	..	210	
Fazulbhoy	250	25	855	XD
Finlay	100	nil	125	
Framjee Petit ..	1,000	..	600	
Globe	100	..	37	8
Gokak	100	5	111	4
Indooostan ..	1,000	125	1075	
Indian Blaching.	100	6	165	
Indian Manufacturing	1,000	751	1025	
Indore-malwa United	100	18-12	331	4
Jamshed O. ..	250	..	67	8
Khatau Makanjee ..	Nil	..	95	
Kilachand	25	..	4	8
Kohinoor	500	..	1125	
Lakshmi Cotton ..	1,000	150	8800	
Madhora Scindia ..	100	..	18	
Madhowji Dharamsi	100	..	132	8
SHARE-MARKET FLUCTUATIONS				
Ambedabad				400
Bombay Cotton				305
Bombay Dyeing ..	891 4	898 12	891 4	898 12
Century			385 390	385 390
Central India ..	520	523 12	520	522 8
Colaba Land				136 4
Crescent				165 XD
Edward Sassoon				125
Fazulbhoy	847 8	856 4	847 8	855XD
Finlay				125
Globe				37 8
Gokak				111 4
Indian Bleching				165
Indore Malwa				331 4
Kohinoor				1125
Madhowjee				132 8
Mathuradas				61 4
Meyer Sassoon				86 4
Mysore				112 8
New Great				300
Pearl	482 8	499	482	1488 12
Pabany				212 8
Phoenix				395
Simplex				143 12
Swadeshi				498 12
Swan Mills				152 8
Tata Mills				725
MISCELLANEOUS				
Alcock				243 12
Bombay Steam				190
Bundi Cdmeny				21 4
Central India Mining				31 4
Indian Cement				135
Katni Cdment ord.				130
Shivarajpur				51 12
Tram Co. Ltd.				142 8
Tata Hydro ..	1090	1097 8	1090	1096 4
Tata Iron & Steel ord. ..	72 8	74 8	72 4	74
Tata Iron & Steel Def.	217 8	222 8	216 4	222 8
Govt. Paper 3/8 per cent			..	78 10
Govt. Paper 5 per cent. ..			..	108 10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Dec. 21.

3½ per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 78/10.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 95/4/0.
4 per cent Loan due 1960/70 89/12.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929/47 Rs. 102/6
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 103/4.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 104/10.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 108/11.
5½ per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 107.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1927 Rs. 101/10.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs 106/12.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 107/14.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 108/14.
6½ per cent Bombay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 114/2.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 89.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 88.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs 88.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs 114.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929/43 Rs. 104.

Tone of Market:—Market closed weak. Forward rates 3½ per cent Rs. 78-9, 1915 55 1/8/10.

LINSEED.

London, Dec. 20.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton:
Dec./Jan. shipment buyers £16/13/0.
Apl./May shipment buyers £16/5/0

LINSEED OIL.

London, Dec. 20.

Linseed Oil, naked, London, cwt.—
Jan/Apl. delivery sellers 30
May/Aug. delivery sellers 29/10½.
Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. ton:—
Dec./Jan. shipment value £14/15/0.
Market:—Prices are steady but trading is poor.
Linseed, Bombay, ton:—
Dec./Jan. shipment nominal £18/0/0.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Entertainment in aid of L. Wilson Hospital, Fund, St. Xavier's College, 5.30 p.m.

SATURDAY, December, 25.

The s.s. Ranchi with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m. connecting Macedonia at Aden.

The Salvation Army Carol singers will visit altamont Road and Pedder Road between 8 and 10 p.m.

The Bombay Flour and Oil Mill Co. Ltd., Shareholders Meeting, 19 Graham Road, 3 p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4.10 p.m.

THURSDAY, December 23.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, December 24.

Banks closed: Christmas Eve.

SATURDAY, December 25.

Banks Closed: Christmas.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH.

SUKHIA—Dr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia, J.P., Honorary Presidency Magistrate, late Municipal Councillor A. Ward, died at 10 p.m. yesterday at his residence Sukhia Buildings, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort. Funeral this afternoon at 4 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Ranchi" with the Mails from London of 9th instant left Aden at 8-30 p.m. on the 20th instant left Aden at 830 p.m. on the should arrive in Bombay at 10 p.m. on Friday the 24th instant.

The homeward P. and O. Mail Steamer **"Narkunda" with the mails from Bombay of the 11th instant arrived at Port Said at** 7 p.m. on the 19th instant and left there at mid-night.

The Clan Line S. S. "Mackellar" arrived at Suez on the evening of 17th inst.

CITY MORTALITY.

The following statement shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of 20th December, 1926, to 6 a.m. of 21st December 1926.

Small-pox attack 1, death1; cholera attack nil, death nil; plague attack nil, death nil; influenza attack nil, death nil.

Total Mortality (Exclusive of Stillborn). 84.

Total mortality this day last year was 75.

SEWING CLASS FOR LADIES AT PARLA.

The Sewing and Cutting class for women which is conducted by the Mahila Mandal, (the Women's Branch of the Social Service League, Bombay) at Ville Parle and which was held till recently at Mr. Pardhi's bungalow, has been now removed to Ahichhatra Nivas, Bara Bungalow, Ville Parla, the owner Dr. Shankerlal Vaidya having kindly lent the use of the place for the class. The class is held thrice in a week, viz., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Ladies residing in the Suburbs, especially Ville Parla, Santa Cruz and Andheri, Bandra and Khar are requested to take advantage of the class. Ladies wishing to join the class as students should see Mrs. Chandrabai Pardhi, the local Secretary, for detailed information.

CHARITY BOXING.

The Grand Charity Boxing contest in aid of "Sir Leslie Wilson's Hospital Fund" on Thursday, 13th proximo (January), under the distinguished patronage and presence of H. E. Sir Leslie Wilson.

MAZAGON INSTITUTE.

The Annual Sports of the Mazagon Institute will be held on Sunday (the 26th, at 3.30 p.m. in the compound of the Church of Our Lady of Glory, Byculla. Rev. Dr. J. Menino de Souza, D.D., D.C.L., Ph.D., Principal, St. Michael's School, will preside.

X'MAS ENTERTAINMENT AT BANDRA

The members of the Colwad Musical and Dramatical Union will present their 13th Annuat Variety Open Air Entertainment on Xmas Day (25th inst.) at 8 p.m. in St. Peter's Compound, Bandra, and will be presided by Rev: Fr: Alick D'Abreo of Mount Carmel's.

BASSEIN Y. M. C. A.

The annual Thanksgiving Mass of the Bassein Y. M. C. A. will be celebrated on New Year's Day (Saturday), at 7 a.m., at the Church of Our Lady of Grace, Papdi, Bassein. After Mass there will be a general meeting as usual."

NAYAR SAMAJ, BOMBAY.

The fourth Annual General Meeting of the above Samaj will be held in the Samaj Co-operative Hostel Hall, 26, Vincent Cross Road, Dadar, on Sunday (the 26th, instant) at 5 p.m. (S. T.) All members are requested to attend the meeting.

SANITATION ROUND.

Under the auspices of the Social Service League, Bombay, a Sanitation Round was taken in C and D wards of the city on Sunday the 19th instant

The party first visited New Bhatwadi Lane, a small and narrow lane between Sandhurst Road and Girgaum Back Road, The whole lane is used by the public as a regular urinal although a urinal has been provided at one of its corners. It was decided to make a representation to the Chief Health Officer and the Executive Engineer of the Bombay Municipality to find out some way of putting a stop to this nuisance. Mr. S. V. Pandit, a resident of Luzmi Bhuvan, situated near this lane, complained that this grievance was a long standing one and that he had already written to the Municipality regarding the nuisance. The party also visited the following places and found Khetwadi Main Road, Khetwadi 6th and heaps of refuse and other public nuisance:—8th Lanes, Falkland Road Second Cross Lane, second Pathan street, Kumbharwadi Lane.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We have received an attractive printed wall Calendar issued by the Vacuum Oil Company of Bombay for 1927:—

The Anath Vidyarthi Griha of Poona has, as usual, issued this year a New Year's Calendar and a Diary. The special features of the diary are (1). Simultaneous and detailed information of the old and Tilak Panchang, (2) full information for tourists, merchants, officers and others. As the profits of the publication are to be utilised for helping the poor and deserving students of the Anath Vidyarthi Griha, we have no doubt that it will meet with sufficient response from the philanthropic public. The diaries are issued in two sizes—large small and are moderately priced at As. 6|- and As. 4|- per copy respectively.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Saturday the 25th December 1926 being the Christmas Day will be a Post Office holiday. All the departments of the Bombay G. P. O. Ballard Pier and the town sub-offices including the Telegraph Branches of the combined offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays.

The following will be the latest hours of posting for the Homeward English Mail at the Bombay G. P. O. on Saturday:—

(1) Unregd. correspondence upto 11-00 a.m. on Saturday; (2) unregistered correspondence with late fee of annas 4 on each artice. From 11 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturday. (3) Registered correspondence upto 7 p.m. on Friday; (4) Parcels upto 6 p.m. on Friday; (5) Money Orders upto 3 p.m. on Friday.

Posting at the town sub-offices must be so regulated as to reach the General Post Office before the above mentioned hours. No late fee correspondence will be accepted at the Town Sub-Offices.

X'mas and New Year greeting telegrams will also be accepted for Honkong China, Formosa Japan, and Philippines via Madras as Daily letter telegrams at one-fourth the rates for ordinary telegrams subject to a minimum of ten words including indication XLT. The indication XLT should be inserted before address.

The concession is available from 15th inst. to mid-night of 30th inst.

MR. PATWARDHAN'S LECTURE.

Mr. A. D. Patwardhan A.R., A.E.S., (London.), Aviator (Berlin), Air Firce, will deliver a public lecture for students on the Development of modern Afghanistan at 4-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday), in the Maharashtra High School, Lower Parel."

AIR VICE-MARSHAL HIGGINS KNIGHTED

London Dec. 20.—H. M. the King received to-day, Air Vice-Marshal Higgins upon his relinquishing Iraq Air Force Command and Knighted him and invested him with the insignia of Knight Commander of the British Empire —Reuter's Special Service.

LOCUSTS SWARM RAJKOT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOT, Dec. 19.

A swarm of locusts from Sardhar side was seen at Rajkot at 1-30 p.m. Uptill now, much damages is not reported. The sky was overcast in Rajkot limits.

Mr. H. Douglas has taken over the charge of Agent, Imperial Bank of India, Rajkot Branch.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT

An unknown Mahomedan was found lying on the Down main line of the G.I.P. Rly. near the Carnac Bridge on Monday afternoon. On receipt of information through the driver of train No. 63 down, the authorities at the Masjid Station, got the man removed to the G. T. Hospital where he died soon after admission. The body was removed to the morgue.

At an inquest held on Tuesday, the jury recorded a verdict of accidental death, the deceased having been run over by a down railway train.

"Chronicle Photo."

The Sale of warter-colour and oil Sketches by members of the Art Society of India and Students of the School of Art in aid of Sir Leslie Wilson's Hospital Fund was opened by Lady Cawasjee Jehangir (3rd from right) on Monday evening.

TATA STEEL CO.'S SCHEME.

FULLER REPORT OF JUDGMENT.

The following are important portions of the judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Crump in the Tata Steel Co.'s scheme regarding 2nd Pref. Shares.

His Lordship held that the petition was made by the Directors under Section 153 of the Indian Companies' Act and was therefore quite valid. The objection regarding the alteration of the Articles of Association before asking for the Court's sanction was rejected.

VALIDITY OF PROXIES.

Referring to the validity of the proxies, his Lordship dealt with the different irregularities suggested by the oppositionists. His Lordship was of the view that that was a trivial objection and no authority had been cited for questioning the proxies on such grounds. His Lordship held that they must be disallowed.

Discussing the conditions which must be fulfilled before sanction should be accorded by the Court, his Lordship referred to the judgment of Lord Justice Lindley (1891, Chancery Division). In view of these observations, his Lordship saw no reason to say that the scheme was such as would not be approved by reasonable businessmen.

QUESTION OF BOUNTY.

The matter, continued his Lordship, lay in a nut-shell. Without the bounties given by the Government of India there was no prospect of any dividend on the second preference shares. The Government of India had stated in plain terms that they were not prepared to continue the bounties unless a part at least of the benefit went to the ordinary and deferred shareholders. The proposition was: Let the second preference shareholders give up part of the bounty for the present in order to secure its continuance in the future. Was it reasonable from the point of view of the holders of the second preference shares who had no other interest whatsoever? A businessman might reasonably say, yes. That was enough. His Lordship declined to enter into Mr. Shamdasani's speculations as to the financial soundness of the Company. Those speculations did no more than obscure the real issue. There was force in the argument that the continuance of the bounties was in no case certain, but that was a chance which must be taken. Were his Lordship himself a holder of the second preference shares, he should be disposed to vote for the scheme. Counsel for the opponents had suggested that the second preference shareholders might reasonably be satisfied with 70 per cent. of the surplus profits leaving 30 per cent. for the ordinary shareholders. If the difference of opinion were merely as to the division of surplus profits, his Lordship remarked it was obvious that one man might reasonably accept 50 per cent. while another might ask for 70 per cent. His Lordship held that there was a statutory majority in favour of the scheme and he saw no reason to refuse to sanction the scheme of arrangement.

ALL-INDIA OLYMPIC GAMES.

A meeting of those interested in the promotion of Sports will be held at Sir Dorab Tata's Residence, Wandby Road, Fort, on Thursday (23rd) at 6 p.m. to discuss the question of selecting competitors to attend the All-India Olympic Contests arranged to to take place in Calcutta from February 3rd to 5th inst. At this All-India meeting athletics will be selected to compete in the far Eastern Olympic Games which is fixed for August next in Shanghai.

BOMBAY RACES.

WINTER MEETING THIRD DAY.

HANDICAPS.

The followinng are the Handicaps, for the Winter Meeting, Meeting third day, to be run on Friday, 24th December, 1926:—

THE BHULESHWAR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250.

Terms.—For Arabs in Class III.

Ferdinand 9st. 5lbs. Nayim 9st. 3lbs., Azedin 9st. 3lbs, Amara 9st. 2lbs, Shivaji Prasad 9st. 1lb, Selman 9st. 1lb, Sabiq 9st. 1lb, Sabah 9st. 1lb, Favourite 8st. 13lbs, Mustashar 8st. 12lbs, Pekin 8st. 10lbs, Mijbas 8st. 10lbs, Cyprus 8st. 10lbs, Safeer 8st. 10lbs, Solomons' Song 8st. 10lbs, Muluk 8st. 10lbs. Sicah 8st. 10lbs, Rose Royal 8st. 10lbs, Cheerio 8st. 10lbs, Rokis 8st. 9lbs, Mexico 8st. 8lbs, Raviv 8st. 8lbs, Budder 8st. 8lbs, Ascot 8st. 8lbs, Fatha 8st. 8lbs, Ghurfa 8st. 7lbs, Young Gazelle 8st. 6lbs, Favil 8st. 6lbs. Anwar 8st. 6lbs, Amar 8st. 6lbs, Mabrook 8st. 4lbs, Ghazuwan 8st. 4lbs, Canton 8st. 3lbs, Istamboul 8st. 3lbs, Shamakarnna 8st. 3lbs, Failasuf 8st. 2lbs, Elmo 8st. 3lbs, Murti 8st. 3lbs, Glad Eye 8st. 3lbs, Cash 8st. 3lbs, Durban 8st. 3lbs, Maidania 8st. 3lbs, Little John, 8st. 3lbs, My Moon 8st. 3lbs. Jalmood 8st. 2lbs, Dhidha'a 8st 2lbs, Orange Blossom 8st, Baig 7st. 13lbs, Ghali 7st. 12lbs, Vari 7st. 11lbs, Shachan 7st. 11lbs, Malta 7st. 11lbs, Humerous 7st. 11lbs, Chaldean 7st. 11lbs, Raman 7st. 11lbs, Haboob 7st. 8lbs, Five Fifty 7st. 4lbs.

THE VIHAR PLATE. Div. I. Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,250; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 350.

A Handicap for Horses in Classes II and III.

Silver Thrush 9st., Zulu 8st. 10lbs, Rubdan 8st. 10lbs, Some Surprise 8st. 9lbs, Mozan 8st. 6lbs, Ballard 8st. 5lbs, Hashash 8st. 3lbs, Kowkab 8st. 2lbs. Amalfi 8st. 2lbs, Roscoff 8st, Hawam 8st, France 8st, Sanatogen 7st. 13lbs, Kummerzzaman 7st. 11lbs. Gosub 7st. 10lbs, Malikizaman 7st. 8lbs, Stability 7st. 3lbs, Faithful 7st. 3lbs.

THE VIHAR PLATE. Div. II. Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,500; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 750.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Hatchel 9st, Hazal 8st. 13lbs, Costa Rica 8st. 11lbs, Andhra Vally 8st. 11lbs, Othello 8st. 7lbs, Sinnan 8st. 3lbs, Weldon 8st. 2lbs Weldon 8st. 2lbs, Shahir 8st. 1lb, Amood 8st. Red Prince 7st. 13lbs, Najian 7st. 9lbs, Sea Spray 7st. 9lbs, Mahmood 7st. 8lbs, Red Flag 7st. 6lbs, Moosaad 7st. 4lbs, Farooq 7st. 4lbs, Noorulmulk 7st. 4lbs, Mijrim 7st. 3lbs, Dawood 7st. 2lbs, Sawi 7st. 1lb.

THE MAGDALA PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Classes II and III.

Moss 9st 4lbs, Chrysolite 9st. 2lbs Cailis 9st. 1lb, Precious Lass 9st, Lord Aidbrough 8st. 13lbs, Beaver Puff 8st. 10lbs, Green Islet 8st. 8lbs, Dalcassian 8st. 5lbs, Georgine 8st. 5lbs, Nougat 8st. 3lbs, Arrowy 8st 2lbs, Pandomarten 8st, Absorbent 7st. 8lbs, Mendy 7st. 7lbs, Frailty 7st. 7lbs, Rosewater 7st.

THE X'MAS PLATE. Distance.—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,000; third Rs. 2,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Classes I and II.

Bell Metal 9st. 10lbs, Eltonian 9st. 1lb, Stone Marten 8st. 13lbs, The Monk 8st. 9lbs, Defend 8st. 9lbs, Portsoy 8st. 2lbs, Kaser Girl 7st. 7lbs, Quitch 7st. 7lbs, Proud Chieftain 7st. 2lbs, Leinster Wonder 6st. 10lbs.

THE ELLESMERE HANDICAP. Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 750.

A Handicap for Horses III and IV years old only.

Defend 10st. 2lbs, Heera Mahal 8st. 13lbs. Roseate Air 8st. 9lbs, Proud Chieftain 8st. 8lbs, Blackwood 8st. 6lbs, Henretta 8st. 4lbs. Beaver Puff 8st. 1lb, Seafire 7st. 11lbs, Dalcassian 7st. 10lbs, Songe Dore 7st 6lbs, Tradition 7st. 2lbs, Siva Kumari 6st. 10lbs, Adour 6st. 9lbs, Pack Up 6st.

THE MODERATE PLATE. Distance.—5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Classes III and IV.

Dark Blue 9st. 7lbs, Gift O'the Glen 9st. 7lbs, The Fliver 9st. 6lbs, Songe Dore 9st. 1lbs, the Typhu 9st. 1lb, Coxcomb 9st. Vesington Planet 8st. 11lbs, Adour 8st. 6lbs, Crushed Glass 8st. 1lb, Theona 8st. 1lb, Pack Up 7st. 11lb, Childhood 7st. 11lbs, Golden Charm 7st. 10lbs, Silver Charm 7st. 8lbs, Blue Curtain 7st. 4lbs, Peculiar 7st. 4lbs.

IN AID OF HOSPITAL FUND.

EXHIBITION AT THE SCHOOL OF ART

In aid of Sir Leslie Wilson Hospital Fund an Exhibition was held by the artists of Bombay at the Sir J. J. School of Arts on Monday afternoon. It was organised by a Committee consisting of Mrs. Kusum Kania, Mrs. Jayasri Raiju, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Capt. Gladstone Solomon, Miss Gedge and Khan Bahadur N. H. Chowksey. The exhibition and sale of pictures was opened by Lady Cowasji Jehangir in the presence of a large gathering.

After a welcome speech by Capt. Solomon, Lady Cowasji Jehangir addressed the gathering and said that though she was not an artist, she had consented to open the sale looking to the very laudable object, for which it was organised. She referred to ancient Indian art and the very high standard which it had attained and paid a high tribute of praise to the past and present principals of the J. J. School of Art for their noble endeavours to revive it. "To combine the best of Indian art", said Lady Cowasji Jehangir, "with what is best in the modern teaching of perspective should be their real aim without depreciating the one or the other and this school is I know doing all it can to combine both." They had heard how English artists and art students old and young went to the front, sacrificing their all, to serve their country during the war. It was therefore a great pleasure to her to see that the artists of this city had come forward to do their little bit to help the fund, which would mitigate the suffering of hundreds and thousands of the people of the city. She appealed to the public of Bombay to do its part by buying pictures at the sale.

On the motion of Mrs. Kania seconded and supported by Miss Gedge and Mr. Lalkaka, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Lady Cowasji Jehangir.

LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

MAY.

NEW YORK.

	December 21.
Previous Closing Rate	12.65
To-day's Opening	12.72
Difference	+.07
To-day's Closing	12.68
Difference	+.03

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Previous Closing Rate	6.81
To-day's Opening Rate	6.76
Difference	—.05
To-day's Closing	6.75
Difference	—.06

Sewri Rs. 244/4/0

Kandy Rs. 244/4/0

LONDON SILVER & GOLD MARKETS

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

	London, Dec. 21.
Silver Ready	24 1/2
Difference	—2
Forward	24 9/16
Difference	—2
Gold Ready	4/4/11¼ unchanged.

Men and Matters.

The loud lament of Brother Baptista in the columns of the "Indian National Herald", like the voice of one crying in the wilderness, has called forth no answering wail from Jew or Gentile, Pharisee or Publican; and the story of his woes which he poured into the ears of the public has not made anyone wiser, nor told us anything which we did not know before.

* * * *

Christian circles, however, are chuckling with amusement at Mr. Baptista's manner of patting himself on the back when he regales an unbelieving public with the news that Mr. Jayakar's trick of the trade was to win over the Christians bag and baggage, with all their "easements and appurtenances", by appointing Mr. Baptista, Vice-President of the party. So Mr. Jayakar put one word for Mr. Baptista and two for himself and topped the polls by the strength of the Christian vote. Well, well! Did you ever hear the like?

* * * *

All this is really very amusing and amazing. We should like very much to know when, where and how Brother Baptista was raised to the "gadi" of the Christian community and invested with sanctity as their political "Guru" so that at the cracking of his whip all the ranks should fall into line and the ballot-boxes of the community be made a free gift to whomsoever he directs.

* * * *

Of course nobody denies that Mr. Baptista has his "chelas"—Dr. Cosmas Fernandes who wears his mantle what time Mr. Baptista goes to distant Wardha or elsewhere, and a few others who form a Mutual Admiration Society. The rank and file know little and care less for these "gurus" and "chelas."

* * * *

Mr. Shanmugum Chetty gave some excellent and frank advice to the Non-Brahmin Party in Madras after his return from Australia. The non-Brahmin movement, he said, was copying in the political field what it condemned in the social field. He exhorted the men behind the movement to revise their narrow views and stand for equal opportunites for all.

* * * *

It is a pity that with rare exceptions the value of such advice is not yet realised by non-Brahmin leaders. Why do they not join the Indian National Congress in large numbers instead of starting a sectarian Congress of their own? They cry out against untouchability and Brahmji exclusivism but they themselves practise political untouchability.

* * * *

The reply of the G. I. P. authorities that the absence of alarm chains in certain carriages used in local traffic is due to oversight is most at all satisactory. "Oversight" is no excuse. If a passenger through "over-sight" enters a compartment and journeys to another station forgetting to possess a ticket through "over-sight" the railway companies do not accept the "over-sight" as an excuse.

* * * *

The G. I. P. promise to remedy matters, but their argument in reply to another grievance of the suburban passengers is equally unsatisfactory. They say that they can no longer keep brakesmen in the local trains. Passengers as in other countries must learn to help themselves.

* * * *

This is a wrong kind of retrenchment. Brakesmen are necessary because the third class passengers have not yet learnt to look after themselves, and the G. I. P. will prob: ultimately if the brakesmen are there to help the passengers learn how to do so.

* * * *

"The modern girl," said a Cambridge lad in a College debate, "bangled her arms, shingled her hair and bungled her face." As the whole sentence has been reported in the press we must suppose it was not cut short with a rotten egg, though there were many brass eggs.

* * * *

Then he attacked woman's encroachment on man's domain and her presence at the University. There the cat was out of the bag. The girls must have felt like smiling in their sleeves, but of course there were none to smile.

* * * *

Nevertheless the proposition "That this house disapproves of women" was thrown out by a majority. Evidently they did not want a scene at home.

M. C. C. IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

The M. C. C. Team arrived this morning well but tired after the strenuous Bombay programme and the long journey. They were met by Mr. R. B. Lagden, They were met by Mr. R. B. Langden, the Captain of the British in the Bengal team, Mr. A. L. Hosie, Mr. I. P. F. Campbell, Mr. Robertson, the Secretary of the Calcutta Cricket Club and other members of the Club and many others. The team are the guests of various members of the Calcutta Cricket Club. Numerous private engagements have been arranged but Mr. Gilligan in a letter to the Calcutta Cricket Club specially asked that these should be curtailed. The matches commence tomorrow the first being against Indians and Anglo-Indians. Messrs. Hill Earle and Chichester Constable are not yet quite fit and Tate has lumbago still. Wilfred Rhodes, Dolphin and Leyland are, however, here and may play if called upon.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER, 22, 1926.

THE ESSENTIALS OF SELF-GOVERNMENT.

The strenuous attempts that are now being made by responsible representatives of every shade of nationalist opinion in India to come together—to try to explore every avenue for joint political action—have fluttered Anglo-Indian dovecotes. The Anglo-Indian Press began at first with ridiculing all attempts towards a United Congress, but when it found that such a unity was quite practicable in the eyes of certain Indian leaders in the two principal contending camps in the Congress, its ridicule changed into disgust with what it was pleased to stigmatise as a renewed effort to form a powerful opposition to the bureaucracy. This attitude of concern that unity in Indian political ranks may possibly be achieved at Gauhati, has caused the "Times of India" to lament, after paying lip-homage to the need for "abandoning particularism", that "so long as the leaders of Indian politics spend their efforts in striving to form one party of which the sole aim shall be to squeeze further political concessions from Government, no real progress in solving the great issues before us can be made." The "Times of India" would have, of course, liked the present deleterious tendency in the country of having parties based on sectarian and communal grounds to continue, in spite of its unctuous advice that particularism must be abandoned, because officialdom finds the presence of a variety of such parties of the greatest use in dealing with the "great issues" which the "handful of people of an alien race," as our contemporary accurately styles them, are eternally busy solving—much to their own particular profit.

But when Indians make a serious attempt to solve these issues for themselves the manner they propose for their solution is repugnant to the bureaucracy and to its apologists in the Anglo-Indian Press. The Indian leaders, who can be expected to read the mass mind of their country with greater accuracy than the "protectors" of the poor ryot who came from six thousand miles afar, insist that what the country needs is real self-government. They know very well that the essentials of such self-government are mainly no taxation without representation and complete power over the national exchequer for the representatives of the people. The "Times of India" blandly asks in its incoherent rigmarole on "Indian Self-government" on Tuesday: "What is this democratic self-government for the institution of which in India the leaders of Indian political thought are seeking?" It is difficult to awake those who purposely assume an attitude of somnolence and they ought not to resent if the efforts to awaken them are sharp and swift. The Indian leaders know very well that those who deny them self-government are perfectly aware what precisely they themselves want, and the attempts to mislead them or to terrify those amongst them who may be burdened with the unfortunate habit of indecision or of reposing blind faith in the "friends of India" from abroad by a gloomy picture of a Europe in which statesmen peregrinate in a vain search for a truly democratic system, are as mischievous as they are childish. Leaders of Indian political thought have by now made far too detailed a study of conditions of democratic government in the West and are far too conscious of India's own successful achievements in such government in the past to listen in patience and in obedience to the voice of those interested parties who carry on a regular propaganda that Western democratic institutions are unsuited to India. This propaganda is carried on, as India is well aware, only out of selfish motives; and persistence in it by those who wish to keep her in bondage only confirms the suspicion in the Indian mind that the object in view is to attract the autocratic and oligarchic elements in India to the bureaucratic side. A writer in the latest issue of the "Round Table" does in fact observe in his hostile criticism of Indian nationalist activity, that "a stage of modified oligarchy may be a necessary one in India's constitutional progress."

It is because India has had enough of autocracy and oligarchy—and the worst form of autocracy that a country can be saddled with, is the autocracy of a soulless alien bureaucracy, responsible to nobody, as H. G. Wells once shrewdly observed—that she demands genuine democracy. A sham democracy is forced upon her and she naturally resents it. What particular form a parliamentary system may take, what particular electoral units should undertake the duty of sending up representatives to the Legislature, are minor matters. What India insists on having clearly set out in black and white is, that real democracy—a democracy in which it will not be possible for an irresponsible executive to nullify the peoples' will—shall exist here. She wants a democracy in which there can be no place for official blocs and their unofficial nominated friends to thwart the wishes of the representatives of the people. She wants a democracy where it will be impossible to cut asunder for electoral purposes two communities like the Hindus and Muslims and throw them into separate water-tight compartments, a democracy in which by every legislative mechanism and safeguard the rights and wishes of minorities will be respected. India is well aware of the declarations of British officialdom that to provide for more public expenditure the "screw of taxation would have to be tightened" and that "the tightening would have to be done by the people themselves." But it is against human nature to expect a people to tighten the screw themselves, and find that they have no voice in the allocation of the increased revenues from such taxation. The Indian people are determined to be masters in their own house, and masters over their own public funds. They want to have the determining voice in the appropriation of public finance and that is why their leaders in the Assembly insisted on a statutory declaration that real democracy should exist in India, when they made a just demand for the grant of full Dominion self-government for India. It may be a "weakness" with the British that they do not like statutory declarations: It is a convenient weakness! But that is no reason why India should imitate it.

THE 1SD. FRAUD.

We have already examined some of the fallacies and half-truths in the Cawnpore speech of Sir Basil Blackett. We shall examine one or twe more such half truths to-day. Here is one. Sir Basil Blackett says: "It is sometimes foregotten that the ratio of 1sh 6d has not been reached simply by a rise from 1sh 4d. It is 10 years since the old pre-war ratio of 1sh 4d. sterling broke down." In imitation of Sir Basil Blackett himself, we categorically deny this last statement. The ratio was never 1sh 4d sterling. The law distinctly laid down that a sovereign (i. e., the gold coin of 113.0016 grains) was to be equal to 15 rupees. It has distinctly laid down that new currency was to be issued against tender of 7.53344 grains of gold. There is no mention anywhere in the two Acts which linked the rupee to the sovereign, that the rupee was so many pence sterling. We challenge Sir Basil Blackett to show where the link with sterling was. The object of this inaccurate statement is also to be seen in the above quotation. It is intended to mislead the layman and make him think that 1sh 4d went 10 years ago, and so there is no use weeping over it now. Sir Basil Blackett and his friends probably think that the layman will then all the more easily reconcile himself to the 1sh 6d fraud.

It may perhaps be necessary to point out to our readers that our rate was 16d gold, and that the rate did not break down in 1916 as alleged. Right upto 12th April 1918 the rate was only 17d sterling which at the cross-rate of the day viz., 4.76 equalled only 16 5|8d. gold. This continued upto 13th May 1919 when it was raised to 1s. 6d. sterling, and then equalled only 17 1|4d. gold. The 18d. gold and higher rates only prevailed between June 1919 and June 1920, i.e. only 12 months, and even then it was so, not under normal conditions, but because there was an embargo on the free import of gold, but even in this abnormal period 18d. gold was a matter of only a few weeks. Again imitating the line of argument of Sir Basil Blackett we may say, and more truthfully say:

> "It is sometimes forgotten that the ratio of 1s. 4d. gold was our legal ratio right down to September 1920 and 1s. 6d. gold was an abnormal rate quoted for some 12 months between June 1919 and June 1920 when free inflow of gold was not possible. As conditions became more normal, our rate gradually came back to 1s. 4d. gold and was actually at that level in September 1920, and but for the perversity of the Executive Government of the day in changing the law 1s. 4d. gold would be our actual rate, to-day."

We shall be glad to know from Sir Basil Blackett if this is not a much more accurate description of the position than the one by him quoted above. This last cannot be a mere slip of the layman, because in his Delhi speech he had himself uttered a warning against confusing sterling with gold. Did he not there tell his audience?

> "Unless we get it clearly fixed in our minds that to talk of a 1s. 4d. or a 1s. 6d. ratio is merely to use a convenient, though inexact description, we may easily fall into error. The advocates of 1s. 4d. desire that the Statutory ratio of the Rupee should be fixed at 7.53344 grains of gold. The advocates of 1s. 6d. propose that it should be fixed at 8.4751 grains of gold."

That Sir Basil Blackett who understands the distinction so well should himself fall into the same error, should himself be guilty of the same inexact description, is very difficult to understand except on the supposition that misleading arguments are the only ones that can be used to support an indefensible case.

After leading his Cawnpore audience astray as above, Sir Basil Blackett tells them that 1s. 6d. was already a compromise from the standpoint of those who might have preferred 1s. 8d. or 2s. Will he kindly say whose standpoint he refers to? Is it not the standpoint of "all those Englishmen who are serving or working in India or who have investments in India" as the lords of the British Treasury put it in 1879? Then, again, may we ask him why does he draw a red herring across the trail by talking of 1s. 4d. or 1s. 2d. or 1s.? Will he be good enough to show who it is that has asked the Government to go to 1s. 2d. or 1s.? So far as we are aware, responsible Indian opinion has asked for reversion to 1s. 4d. gold only. This talk of his is also misleading, and only put forward to lead the lay mind away from the real issue.

Sir Basil Blackett approvingly quotes Mr. Rushforth as saying that the question that is really relevant is what rate of exchange is most easily attainable now with least disturbance to existing price levels. Does Sir Basil Blackett really mean to say that however dishonest or wrongful the methods may be by which a particular situation might have been brought about, it is not really relevant to speak of these things and ask that right may be done? Suppose a man has robbed some one of Rs. 10,000 and could not be caught for some years. Is it really relevant to say that, as the money was in the hands of the robber for some years, all talk of restitution was irrelevant, and that he should be left in peace, because that meant the least disturbance of the existing state of things? Put thus, our readers will all agree that the proposition is simply absurd. If so, the proposition of Mr. Rushforth is equally absurd, although, as one of the beneficiaries of the robbery, Mr. Rushforth may not like to see the existing state of things disturbed. In the case of the robber, restitution would be insisted on as far as practicable. What India wants to-day is not restitution of the plunder of 1920, not restitution of the plunder of 1925 and 1926, but only a prevention of further plunder. We are afraid our use of the word plunder may not be palatable to all those who are benefitting by it to-day, and who want 1s. 6d. to be the permanent ratio, so that they may have a permanent license to rob the producer of 12 1|2 per cent. of his dues, but we consider it necessary to put it thus plainly so that the layman may see exactly what is happening.

THE POET ON PRUSSIANISM.

We extend our cordial greetings to our distinguished poet Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore on his return from his long and arduous tour in Europe. The main impression that the Poet has received from the present-day conditions of the Continent—as has been succintly summarised by him in the course of an interesting interview that he has given to "Forward" of Calcutta—is that Europe is again on a mad march towards militarism and autocracy. This may sound strange to superficial students of European history but not to those intimately acquainted with present conditions on the Continent. For, who does not know that Spain and Italy, Greece and Poland are groaning under the iron heels of Mussolinis and Pilsudskis, and that, even France, the cradle of "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity", has vested extraordinary powers in the hands of the President? We are also grieved to know that, even though "Mahatma's personality, of course, is still held in high estimation, they have no longer the same passion for his movement, as they seem to be now convinced of its impracticability." Indians, however, will not readily agree with our Poet, when, referring to the Mussolini incident he expresses his regret that "though he could satisfy Europe, he failed to satisfy India." It is surprising how the Poet could have poured his sweet benediction on Il Duce when he is so outspoken in his condemnation of militarism and despotism of which the great Signor is the very embodiment. We, however, hope our Poet will still be able to satisfy Indian opinion in the matter and that we have, perhaps, misunderstood the gist of his words and movements in Italy. For the rest, we refuse to take such a wholly pessimistic view of Europe as our Poet seems to take. For we recognise some hopeful, though somewhat dim, signs of the coming age in the youth movement of the Continent—which is fast spreading over all the countries of the world—and in the attitude of such European idealists as Mr. Bertrand Russell and Romain Rolland.

GANDHIJI AT GAUHATI.

WILL HE SUCCEED IN EVOLVING A COMMON PROGRAMME OF POLITICAL AND COMMUNAL UNITY?

(BY A NO-CHANGER)

A few days ago it was deemed quite uncertain whether Mahatma Gandhi would attend the Gauhati Congress. And when we were definitely assured that Gandhiji had decided to attend the Congress session out of deference to the urgent wishes of many leaders of all parties, the Bori Bunder croaker hastened to shout at the top of its voice that the Mahatma would be absolutely mute at Gauhati and would not take any part whatsoever in the discussion between the Swarajists and the Responsivists. But fortunately for us all doubts and difficulties have now been thoroughly set at rest by an Associated Press message from Gauhati which has informed us that Gandhiji in consultation with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar has decided to hold a preliminary conference—first perhaps at Calcutta and then at Gauhati—to frame "a working programme to which no party will have any objection" so that "the Gauhati Congress will give a definite lead to the country for the attainment of Swaraj by restoration of unity not only between Swarajists and Responsivists but also between all communities including Hindus and Mahomedans." This reliable information incidentally demolishes the ecstatic hopes that were entertained in some quarters—more particularly at Hazaratgunj in Lucknow and at Dalal Street in Bombay, that the very first words that Gandhiji would utter would pronounce an eternal anathema against the Responsivists and others of their ilk who would have been commanded to show exemplary penitence for all their horrible sins before entering the portals of Gauhati. These Swarajist fanatics to whom Responsivists are verily gall and wormwood forgot, however, the elementary fact that the illustrious leader who has denounced the sin of untouchability in the most unmeasured terms would be the last person himself to perpetuate it in the political field. The good news which has now been vouchsafed to us is definite and authoritative as far as it goes and while we all anxiously await the results of the preliminary deliberations it may be well to recall Gandhiji's attitude towards Council work in general and Swarajist policy in particular and also to sum up the political tendencies of the great Musalman community whom Gandhiji is so anxious to win over again to the Congress fold.

Abstain or Work.

It will be recalled that Deshabandhu Das adumberated the policy of destroying dyarchy and wrecking Reforms for the first time at the special Congress session at Calcutta when Gandhiji proposed his historic resolution on Non-violent non co-operation before a vast and an expectant audience. Deshabandhu again and again pressed his programme in private conversation as well as in the Subjects Committee but Gandhiji had not the slightest hesitation in ruling it out. For his attitude towards the Councils was perfectly clear. He thought there was no real alternative between total abstention from the Councils with a view to concentrate entirely on work among the masses and sober, constructive work in the Councils. When he was once categorically questioned if it was not better for Congressmen to get elected to the Councils if only with a view to exclude the Liberals, he emphatically stated that the Liberals, in his opinion could be trusted to do the very best best work that was possibly within the narrow limits of the Councils. It was thus clear that he always wanted the Councils, either to be boycotted entirely in the interests of better work among the masses or to be worked fully in in a true spirit of service and responsibility. But the idea of entering the Councils with the only purpose of wrecking them was not palatable to him as he discerned in it a mere waste of national energy which could be used for more constructive ends. And then his chief purpose of directing the people's attention from the Councils to the country and the villages would be entirely frustrated by the fireworks and fulminations emanating from the Councils.

Juhu Conversations.

This trend of Gandhiji's thoughts was completely revealed in the course of the famous conversations at Juhu when Deshabandhu Das and Pandit Motilal Nehru took the first opportunity of consulting Mahatma Gandhi after his release from Yerowada Jail, In spite of the resolutions of the Congress sessions of Delhi and Cocanada he was still adamant against any form of Council work. But when the Swarajist leaders asked him his plain advice about their duties in their several Councils to which they had already been elected, Gandhiji had no difficulty in asking them to give a go-bye to the mere negative policy of obstruction and destruction and to do their level best to work the constructive programme as settled at Bardoli through the Councils in the interests of the people. Since then the Swarajist policy distinctly underwent a material change and Swarajists began to promote their own bills and sit even on select committees in the interests of the people. It was, indeed, in pursuance of this policy that Mr. V. J. Patel was permitted to occupy the official position of

(Continued on page 8).

CHANCES OF THE NEW MINISTRY IN BOMBAY.

A SWARAJIST NOMINEE.

BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

While we are asked to expect an announcement regarding the nomination of new Ministers any minute I learn on reliable authority that till Monday evening no decision was reached. It is, however, probable that a result of the series of conferences H. E. the Governor had with the leaders of the different parties, and of the strenuous though not quite successful efforts he has made to eliminate the differences between them, an authoritative decision will be very probably reached to-day and will be announced to-morrow. The resignations of the old Ministers will, of course, be announced simultaneously with the nomination of the new Ministers and the nominations of additional members will then of course be made as usual.

But of all the esteemed gentlemen who are running a hot race for the ministerial prize Dewan Bahadur Harilalbhai Desai, is regarded as a dead certainty. The reason for this choice is not far to seek. He can easily claim to be the leader of the largest party—next, of course, to the Muslim bloc—the Council Nationalist Party. Of course this party includes about ten Swarajists who have to all outward appearance restricted their association with this party to the cases of opposition in the Council. But it may now be safely asserted that these restrictions are a camouflage and that many of them have joined Mr. Desai's group with the full consciousness—which I spotted in their first discussions—that the Dewan Bahadur may safely use his added strength of numbers for reaching the Ministerial post. If, therefore, he is nominnated as a Minister—and I have no hesitation in giving my warm congratulations to him in advance—it will be with the implicit and substantial support of the Bombay Swarajists who have broken with all other groups on the ostensible ground of loyalty to the Congress pledge to serve as footstools for bringing their hot favourite into a "position of power and initiative."

United Nationalists Left Out.

But if the Council Nationalists—including the Swarajist group could go so far, what possible difference could they presume to have with Mr. Lalji Naranji's United Nationalist Party? One should have expected that in the interests of broad-based nationalism and of the good the Presidency, these two groups would have at least combined together and given one Minister each to the Government. The nomination of one Minister from each of them and the community of interests between them would have undoubtedly pulled the two groups together in the Council. I understand that the Executive Government made their very best efforts to get these groups together for the purpose of getting the very best Ministers for our province but they have been most severely disappointed thanks to the obtuseness and the personal jealousies of certain individuals in Mr. Desai's group. So while the nomination of one Council nationalist in the person of the great Dewan Bahadar appears to be quite certain it is quite possible that the United Nationalists may be left out altogether.

Non-Brahmin or Mussalman?

Sir Ghulam Husein Hidayatulla, on the other hand, is always said to be quite sure of retaining his ministerial portfolio. It is true that this would be his third term of office but the solid support that he has received in the past and is likely to receive in the future, from the solid phalanx of the Musalmann members of Sind and elsewhere renders his position very strong indeed. So the only uncertainty that remains in the matter is about the choice of the third Minister. And here there are two points of view. The Musalmans may claim to be represented by two Ministers of their own as during the last three years in the counsels of Government and the Governor may yield to this pressure and continue Mr. Dehlavi in the office. On the other hand, the non-Brahmins may claim as a strong though small group to be represented by their Minister and they can also fall back upon the precedent of the last three years. So if Government accede to their request they may appoint Mr. Pawar, the new non-Brahmin leader, as Mr. Jadhav has drawn a hornet's nest round his ears. The Governor may also in doing so give due weight to the resolutions of the Hindu Sabhas of Sind and Poona for the appointment of the Hindu Ministers and though it is easy to condemn their resolutions as erring on the side of communalism they may be deemed perfectly justified in view of the relative strength of these two communities in the province.

While I thus anxiously await the precious announcement regarding new Minsiters I do not think it will take us by surprise. But if the hot favourite referred to above alone wins the race, it will furnish an eloquent commentary on the methods of Bombay Swarajists. In Madras the Swarajists may be accused of pledging their support however conditional to the Independent Ministers. But Bombay Swarajists will perhaps go one further for they will have effected a coalition with the full knowledge that their strength will be used by their allies for presenting at least one Minister to the Government.

Notes of the Day.

Stresemann, The Indispensible.

Whatever the nature of the German Government which is to succeed the Marx Cabinet, Dr. Stresemann is to retain his position as Foreign Secretary. Cabinets may come and cabinets may go in Germany, in other words the coalition of leaders representing the numerous party groups in the Reichstag may decide to make the Cabinet incline more to the Right or to the Left but none of them is anxious to change the main lines of foreign policy laid down by Dr. Stresemann, when the Luther-Stresemann combination worked with a more stable parliamentary majority at its back. At present the extreme Nationalists may not like the Stresemann policy of striving for closer understanding with France, but as a writer in the "Deutsche Zukunft" points out, the moderate element among them is not quite happy under the leadership of Count Westarp as head of the Nationalist Party in the Reichstag and they are keen on adhering to the Stresemann policy in foreign affairs.

Is it Justice?

Justice Buckland has, after all, acquitted the "Statesman" of the charge of libel brought against him by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. His Lordship holds that the comments of the paper on Mr. Bose are "fair." The decision does not surprise us. It may be law, of a sort, but we cannot accept it as justice. The whole episode is tainted "ab initio" and the decision is, perhaps, the inevitable corollary to an unjust Government measure. Government clapped into jail Mr. Bose and many others without a trial. This was a murder of justice. Lord Lytton did not stop there. In a public speech he defamed the detenues by regarding mere suspicion as a fact. He said: "Every single man who has been arrested under Regulation 3 or under the New Ordinance is a member of a terrorist organisation that seeks to attain its object by violence and intimidation, that proposes, if not checked, to carry out more murders." Thus, Lord Lytton first shuts up, in effect, the mouths of the detenues and then, safe from every chance of being proved wrong in a court of law, libels them outrageously. But we suppose, he is a privileged man and can not be sued for libel. Notice now the consequence. A paper repeats the charge, as if the charge had been proved, and is held not guilty of libel because, forsooth, in the opinion of the learned judge, a similar charge had been made before by the Governor. In neither case is the charge proved to be true. If the Executive's barest suspicion can be regarded a proved fact and published as a fact, few men's reputations would be safe. As for the morality of defaming men who cannot open their lips in self-defence, it is something more culpable than adding insult to injury, though it may be within the four corners of British justice.

Olympic Contests.

We expect a good response to Sir Dorab Tata's appeal to Bombay athletes, if only because it is not an appeal to pay but a general invitation to play and run and jump. There was a time when grave Indians relegated these things to naughty little children. But things are changing and middle-aged men are not now so very rare on the cricket field or in the sporting club. The All-India Olympic contests and the Far Eastern Olympic games will not fail to give a fillip to the movement in favour of organised sports and athletics. The movement is at present confined to the larger cities but it should be extended to the smaller towns, too, before we can have worthy Olympic heroes. There is decidedly more vitality in the country-bred youths but they need skilled training and it is up to the Indian Olympic Committee to consider this point. Besides preparations for any contests should be begun far in advance of such contests. If a thing is to be done at all, it should be done well, especially in a case of international contests. Indian achievements should not be allowed to be misjudged. We would urge all intending competitors to put themselves in training at once under a skilled physical director. In athletics as in cricket mere strength will not suffice; a lot of intelligent training is absolutely necessary.

A Lame Excuse.

The G. I. P. Railway authorities informed Mr. J. B. Boman Behram, the Corporation's representative on their Advisory Committee, that they had considered at one of the meetings of this Committee the complaint about the removal of alarm chains from suburban trains. Mr. Boman Behram brought up for discussion in the Corporation at its Monday's meeting the reply given to him on the subject. It is a lame excuse the G. I. P. Ry. administration offer when they say that certain coaches which had arrived from England were "through over-sight" not equipped with alarm chains. The passengers' complaint was then not without foundation. The travelling public has every reason to complain when the Railway Companies have been guilty of "over-sight". The Corporation did will in deciding to draw the G. I. P. Ry. administration's attention to the fact that the absence of alarms chains was a serious matter, and that the defect should at once be remedied. If the latter had so wished, it could have removed this grievance in no time.

PT. MALAVIYA'S MOVE.

WORKING FOR REASONABLE COMPROMISE,

KEEN CONTROVERCY EXPECTED,

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

A private conference will be held to-morrow at Birla Park under the chairmanship of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya to consider whether the leaders of the Inndependent Congress and Responsivist parties should attend the Congress at Ganhati or not. If Pandit Malaviya and other leaders decide to attend the Congress their attitude on the important question of working the reforms and other cognate matters will be settled at to-morrow's conference, which it is expected will be attended by Mr. Jayakar, Dr. Moonje, Mr. Kelkar, Mr. B. Chakravarti and a few others. It is understood that a serious effort will be made to arrive at a reasonable compromise at Ganhati.—A. P.

STRENGTH OF DELEGATES.

PANDU CONGRESS CAMP, Dec. 21.

Intimations received from eighteen Provincial Congress Committee Offices show that the Independent Congress Party men and the Responsivists will attempt to try their strength with the Swarajists in the open session of the Congress by bringing large number of delegates from the United Provinces and Maharastra. Against this Bengal, Bihar and Madras who have Swarajist leaning will send in still larger number of delegates. From the figures so far to hand, it appears that Bengal will come with the largest strength, its delegates being 800, United Provinces stands next with 400, followed by Bihar 300, Madras 300, Tamil Nadu 150, Andhra 100, Maharashtra 100, Assam 80, Kerala 50, Karnatak 50, Utkal 50, C. P. Hindustani 50, C. P. Mahratti 30, the Punjab 20, Bombay 20, Delhi 10, Sindh 100, and Burma 10. Thus about 2500 delegates out of 8000 permitted by the Congress constitution are expected to take part in the Congress.

The Reception Committee membership stands at 1500. While no intimation has still been received from the Responsivist leaders regarding their arrival, a number of Congress leaders of proved debating strength have already signified their intention of coming to take part in controveries that are expected to rise. Prominent among these are Mr. Satyamurti, Mr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Mr. Prakasam and Mr. Vallabhai Patel Mr. V. J. Patel, President of the last Assembly, will be among the distinguished visitors.

Dr. Hardikar of the All-India Volunteers' organisation has arrived here and intimates that the session will be opened on 25th in the Congress Subjects Committee's pandal. Mr. Goswami who was president last year will again preside.

In the strength of the Congress, they say, lies the strength of volunteer movement. A resolution, which the Volunteers' Conference is expected to adopt, is one recommending that in order to improve the efficiency of the volunteer services during the Congress sessions the Reception Committee should hand over the organisation volunteers' to the supervision of the All-India Board.

CENSURE ON LAJPATRAI.

There is considerable speculation in local Congress circles and among the delegates who have so far arrived as regards the strength and attitude of the Independent Congressmen and the Responsivists who are expected to arrive in time for the subjects committee discussion. Meanwhile comment centres round the remarks of the Swarajists organ, "Indian Daily Telegraph" of Lucknow. The paper in an article on Congress unity is said to have remarked what the Congress needs now is not unity but a purge and suggested to the Gauhati Congress to pass a vote of censure on the party of Lala Lajpat Rai who has recently stated in public that the Swarajist Congressmen are in conspiracy with the Afghans. It is difficult to ascertain whether the Congress will entertain the suggested motion of censure, but judging from the tone of comments here, it would appear that references to the allegations by Lala Lajpat Rai would be made frequent mention of in the course of discussions if not on any definite motion.

The Congress concedes representation to the Indian Association in Johannesburg (South Africa) and to the Kabul Congress Committee. It is argued, therefore, that this permission could not be construed as in any way indicating the association of the Congress in a conspiracy with the Afghan power. It may be that even reference to this may indirectly be made by a resolution refuting the charge without any personal vote of censure. Nothing definite will, however, be known until party feelings take shape.—A. P. Special.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya? Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Dr. B. S. Moonje, Mr. Aney, and other Responsivist leaders are expected in Calcutta to-morrow morning. They hold a conference in the afternoon to decide the future course of action.—Free Press.

LALAJI REACHES CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

Lala Lajpat Rai reached Calcutta by the Dehra Dun Express yesterday. He stays here for two or three days. He looks a bit reduced and extremely tired.

Asked as to whether he intended to attend the Gauhati Congress, Lalaji said that his present state of health forbade his taking any part in serious discussions. He said he had contracted severe pain in the back during the journey. Under the circumstances, it was most unlikely that he would go to Gauhati. He wanted to go elsewhere. Possibly he would take sea trip for he sake of his health. But he said that he would remain at Calcutta to meet Pandit Malaviya and Gandhiji.—Free Press.

RECEPTION TO DELEGATION.

APPRECIATION OF HOSPITALITY

PRAYER DAY RESOLUTIONS OF DURBAN.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Cape Town.—Speaking at a largely attended and most representative civic luncheon in their honour at Cape Town, Sir Mahomed Habibullah, Rt. Hon. Sastri and Sir Darcy Lindsay expressed very keen appreciation of the hospitality extended to them all over South Africa and hoped and believed that the outcome of the Conference would be an amicable and permanent solution of the problem confronting them. Sir D. Lindsay trusted that the Union Government would give earnest attention to the question of extending Indo-South African trade. He assured them of every possible assistance in that direction.

2,000 Indians of all classes participated in the prayer meeting at Durban yesterday, at which a resolution was unanimously carried praying to the Almighty God to bless the deliberations of the Conference to the end that friendly settlement be reached and peace and goodwill established between the two races. Similar gatherings were held in other large centres in the country. Reuter.

PROBLEM IN SOUTH AFRICA.

GANDHIJI ON REMOVAL OF UNTOUCHABILITY

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 20.

Mahatma Gandhi sent the following message to the public prayer meeting held at Wardha last night:—"I am glad you are having a prayer meeting in response to the appeal of that good soul Andrews. The problem in South Africa is the problem of the removal of untouchability. The work of the conference now held in South Africa will have a far reaching effect not only on Indians but on all Asiatics, Negroes and others. Let us pray to God that He may inspire the members of the conference with wisdom and that justice may be done."

Mr. Mahadeo Desai read the message and spoke on the situation in South Africa. Gangadhar Rao Despande and C. Rajagopala char also addressed the meeting and the Chairman, Jamnalal Bajaj wound up with a solemn prayer in which the whole audience participated.—A. P.

PROTECTION OF INDIANS ABROAD

PRAYER DAY MEETING AT DELHI

DELHI, Dec. 20.

South African Prayer Day was observed here yesterday by holding a public meeting last evening. Several speakers, including Maulanas Abdul Kalam Azad and Mahomed Ali and Pandit Inder, addressed the gathering. Abul Kalam Azad said that Indians were slaves in their own country and could hardly help their brethren overseas. The real remedy existed in closing their own ranks and winning Swaraj. A free India would adequately protect her sons abroad.

TREATMENT OF UNTOUCHABLES.

Maulana Mahomed Ali pleaded for more human treatment to untouchables in India for, he said, till then they could not very well complain of the white man's bad treatment of an Indian. With prayers for the South African Indians by Maulana Azad, the meeting came to an end.—A. P.

PATUAKHALI SATYAGRAHA

HUNGER STRIKE ENDS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

The hunger-strike of the Patuakhali Satyagraha prisoners in the Barisal Jail ended yesterday, after 12 days of fasting, on the intervention of some leaders and promise of removal of the grievances by the Jail Superintendent who had already moved in the matter.—Free Press.

VOLUNTEERS TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA

CAWNPORE, Dec. 20.

On receipt of instruction fom the Secretary of the Patuakhali Satyagraha movement, the Cawnpore Congress Volunteer Mandal sent the first batch of four volunteers yesterday. Preparations are on foot to send more batches of volunteers to offer Satyagraha by the Volunteer Mandal and much enthusiasm prevails.—Free Press.

FAILURE OF CROP IN C. P.

YEOTMAL, Dec. 20.

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Yeotmal District Association, held at Yeotmal on 17th December, it was resolved to urge upon the Government, the necessity of instructing their subordinate staff to complete their enquiry regarding the condition of crops as early as possible and of declaring their intentions regarding the adoption of measures for the relief of cultivators before the date fixed for paying land revenue arrives.—A. P.

EUROPE MARCHING TO HER DOOM.

ALL-ROUND REACTION AGAINST DEMOCRACY.

MAHATMAJI'S HOLD OVER EUROPE.

Post-war Europe with all its troubles and turmoils is picturesquely portrayed in the following interview given by Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.

Concluding his impressions of the Continental visit, the poet says: "The main factor in the life of Modern Europe is an all-round reaction against democracy. Dictatorship is finding support in strange quarters."

DR. TAGORE ON HIS CONTINENTAL TOUR.

(From Our Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

In an interview with the "Forward" representative, Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore who has arrived here on Monday morning by the Madras Mail, stated that the one thing which his extensive continental tour irresistably forced itself upon his notice is that Europe is fast marching to her doom and a devastating conflagration is imminent.

REACTION AGAINST DEMOCRACY.

Asked about the impressions he had gained during his tour, the Poet said that the main factor in the life of modern Europe is an all-round reaction against democracy. Dictatorship is finding support in strange quarters. Force is being extensively applied for compelling people to a common course of conduct. That this is being tolerated appears strange in the case of Europe and directly goes against all her traditions and the ideas that are associated with her. The establishment of law and order by tyranny and brute force is an every day instance in a subject country. But in the free lands of Europe it was impossible even to imagine this sometime ago "this organised tyranny has been carried to such an extent" remarked the poet with visible emotion, "that people came there to see me with fingers on their lips indicating by the sign that their mouths were shut" they did not even dare to utter those words.

MUSSOLINI INCIDENT.

Speaking about the Mussolini incident at Rome, the poet said: "What grieves me most is, that where I could satisfy Europe with my explanation, I failed to satisfy India. That support for despotism can be found in India was beyond my imagination."

TOWARDS PACIFISM.

Asked about the post-war state in Europe the poet feelingly said that Europe had been really overtaken by a fatigue—the fatigue born of war tangles. Sick of war, she had been inclined towards pacifism and as such, she would welcome any message of peace. Accordingly, Mahatma's message found its ready way into the inmost recesses of European hearts. But war exhaustion could not keep them to the line of pacifism for a long time. She is now reeling back to the old line of militarism. The iron call of Prussianism has again touched them. Mahatma's personality of course is still held in high esteem but they have no longer the same fond passion for his movement, as they seem to be now convinced of its impracticability. Militarism with all its ugliness is raising its head in the Continent. There is no mistake about it.

The poet concluding said that he was specially delighted to find the Hindus and Mahomedans vying with one another to greet him. But his memories received a rude shock when he remembered the Hindu-Muslim orgies that were tearing Bengal.

PASSPORT FOR MR. SAKLATVALA

INDIA OFFICE DENIES REFUSAL

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The India Office denies the newspaper statement that it has refused to approve the application of Mr. S. Saklatvala for passport to India. Mr. Saklatvala interviewed at Sheffield refused to say whether he applied for a passport.—Reuter.

CALUTTA, Dec. 21.

A special cable to the "Statesman" says that the India Office has refused to give Mr. Saklatvala, Communist Member of the Parliament, a passport to India.—F.P.

GRAND CONDE DIAMOND

RECOVERY FROM GANG AFTER ARREST

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Paris.—"Le Matin" reports that the Grand Conde Diamond has been recovered following the arrest of the members of a gang of burglars and receivers.

A burglar's momentary indiscretion in the course of a conversation at a small hotel was responsible for the recovery of the diamond. The suspicious remarks were reported to the police who shadowed and arrested the speaker named Kauffer, in whose luggage the famous diamond was discovered wrapped in cottonwool. Later Kauffer's accomplice Souter was trapped and taken into custody. Both are Alsatians. They confessed to Breaking in Chateau at Chantilly using a ladder to cross the moat and scale the walls. All jewels have now been recovered intact, but the burglars threw their settings into the Seine. The receiver was a woman jeweller Maria Schill. There was also an intermediary Polish antiquary, Jacob Goldenrat who has also been arrested. Maria took the lion's share of the profit as a result of selling the jewels which were subsequently passed to a third dealer. The thieves got 30,000 francs which are in possession of Kauffer's mistress.—Reuter's Special Service.

KILCREDANE ON FIRE.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Port Said.—The British steamer "Kilcredane" from Calcutta reports that all her holds and cargo are in heated condition. Number two hold is smoking slightly and number three hold is badly on fire and is being flooded.—Reuter's Special.

Port Said.—Certificate has been granted to the steamer "British Advocate" which is proceeding to Alexandria for permanent repairs.—Reuter's Special Service

TRAGEDY OF UNRELATED FAMILIES.

CHARGES AND COUNTER CHARGES

LONDON, Dec. 20.

New York.—A sensation has been created in the fashionable Park Avenue district by the tragedy involving the unrelated families R. G. Ingersoll, the famous Agnostic and R. H. Ingersoll the watch manufacturer. The latter's estranged wife was found shot dead in bed in her flat clad in dressing gown and adorned with jewels worth 7,000 sterling and clutching a revolver, while Wallace Probasco, sexagenarian son-in-law of Col. R. G. Ingersoll was seriously wounded being shot twice in the chest and once in arm and was lying near the telephone with which he had managed to phone his wife. Probasco is now in hospital and is technically charged with homicide but he and his wife claim that Mrs. Ingersoll shot Probasco and then killed herself as she wanted to break off their long friendship.—Reuter's Special Service.

MINISTRY IN BENGAL.

SWARAJIST LEADER NOT TO BE SUMMONED.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

Speculation is rife in political circles in connection with the formation of the new Ministry in Bengal as the notification issued by the Secretary of State directing suspension of transferred subjects, will expire on 21st January. But so far no definite understanding has been arrived at among the different political parties and groups to undertake the responsibilities of office since the declaration of the Swarajist leaders that under the present circumstances, the formation of a Ministry by them is unthinkable.

It is stated that his Excelleney the Governor will not call the Swarajists this time at all, and it is also stated that an absolutely communal Ministry is beyond the pale of practical politics. Official circle is very reticent regarding the probable selection of Ministers, but it is affirmed that no definite step will be taken before the Gauhati Congress, or possibly before the second week of January. The Bengal Legislative Council, in all probability, will not meet before the third week of the next month.—A. P.

London.—Under the Rugby Union rules Cambridge University beat Edinburgh Academicals by 19 points to 8 and North of Ireland beat Oxford University by 14 points to 8.—Reuter's Special Service.

BOGEY OF ASIATIC FEDERATION.

TURCO-RUSSIAN UNDERSTANDING

LATIN OR ARABIC

(From Our Correspondent.)

STAMBOUL, Nov. 29.

The British Press is writing about the "decisions" taken at the Odessa meeting by the Foreign Ministers of Turkey and the Soviet Republics, in spite of the clear announcement of both the diplomats that no Asiatic League was organised and no invasion of Europe was planned by the Asiatic nations.

There could hardly be anything more distant from the minds of these two Republics than the idea of adapting an aggresive attitude towards Europe. Maintenance of world-peace constitutes the corner-stone of their foreign policy, for, they themselves stand in need of tranquility, so that they may get a breathing-space for reconstructing their territories devastated by the invading hordes of Imperialists and their flunkeys.

The bogey of the "Asiatic Federation" or an Asiatic invasion of Europe, is being raised by the British Press, for the purpose of working up European public opinion into support of their campaign against Turkey and Russia. Mussolini is dreaming of founding an Empire (?) in Anatolia.

LATIN-ARABIC SCRIPT CONTROVERSY.

Keoprouloun Zade Fouad Bey, the Professor of Turkish Literature at the Stamboul University delivered a lecture on the advisibility or otherwise of the adoption of Latin characters in place of the present-day Arabic ones for writing Turkish Language. The Professor participated in the Baku Turcology Congress as a Turkish official delegate, when the Bolsheviks replaced the Arabic script by Latin one for writing Tartar Turkish. He, therefore, could speak as an authority on this subject, having heard both the protagonists and antagonists of Arabic alphabet at Baku. In his speech he flayed the protagonists of Latin alphabet, who, he said, lived in a world of dream, cut off from the stern realities of life, who never cared to know how far their phantastic schemes could be put into practice. He expressed his doubts even at the success of the Bolshevist revolution, for, the Tartars had their own literature which could not be ignored, as it would be if the Arabic script was discarded. In case of Turkey, which possessed a rich and attractive treasure of literature of at least 12 centuries, it was impossible, he asserted definitely, to replace the present day script, unless the Turks wanted to destroy all their literary achievements and admit their bankruptcy in learning. He briefly reviewed the history of the movement set on foot for the reform of the Arabic script in order to make it capable of expressing correctly all the Turkish sounds, and admitted that reform was indeed needed. "The chief argument in the minds of the protagonists of Latin characters," he said, "was that as Turks had changed their script successfully in olden times, they could do so even now. And unless it was done, Turkish language and hence the Turkish nation could not progress!" For rewuting this argument, he first made it clear that the development of a language had nothing to do with the script in which it was written, nor was the progress of the nation solely dependent upon its language. On the contrary, it was the level of development of the culture of a nation that effected its language. For the purpose of proving that a change of script at this stage of Turkish civilization was impossible, he briefly narrated the history of previous changes. The first script in which Turkish was written was called "Ourkhunic." This was later replaced by the "Oeughour" script in the third century A.D. Even at that stage when Turkish literature was in its infancy the change was effected with difficulty. On embracing Islam, Turks adopted the Arabic script and tried their utmost to get rid themselves of the "Oeurghour" alphabet which was a relic of their pagan life. Yet in spite of their religious enthusiasm and official backing, the "Oeughour" characters remained in use for centuries after they were banned officially. "Can the protagonists of Latin," he significantly asked, "back their favourite with an enthusiasm which the Arabic script was fortunate enough to inspire into its advocates at the time of its adoption?"

At the end of his speech, the professor demonstrated that Latin alphabet could not express the Turkish phonetics correctly unless certain modifications were introduced in it, while the Arabic script could be modified with a less difficulty and without causing the risk of losing the old Turkish literary treasures.

The lecturer was enthusiastically applauded by an interested audience which filled the hall of the "Turk Ojaghi"—the home of the present-day Turkish Nationalism.

ACCOMMODATING CHINESE ASPIRATIONS.

NEW MOVE BY BRITAIN.

RUGBY, Dec. 21.

The contents of the memorandum handed by the Charge d'Affairs at Peking to the representative of the Powers have not been disclosed but it is known that the new statement constitutes another effort by the British Government to pursue a constructive policy in harmony with the spirit of the Washington Conference but developed and adopted to meet the altered circumstances in China. It is pointed out that the sympathetic attitude of Great Britain to the Chinese aspirations for a revision of the existing treaties had become obscured owing to the absence of Central Government in China. The existence of which was a necessary condition for carrying out the Washington programme. In the spirit of Washington Agreements the British Government have now laid before the other powers certain suggestions regarding the attitude, which in their opinion, should be adopted to questions of surtaxes, extra-territoriality and revision of treaties. While continuing to abstain from interference in civil strife, the British Government feel that growth of national Chinese sentiment necessitates a careful review by powers of the whole position. Regarding the Washington surtaxes, the British view is that the disposal of these additional revenues should be left for competent local Chinese authorities to decide.—B. O. W.

PREMIER'S SON MOBBED.

LIVELY SCENE AT MEETING,

WOMAN'S STRANGE QUERY,

LONDON, Dec. 21.

"My dear, would you call your father a liar?" retorted the Socialist Mr. Oliver Baldwin at Smethwick in the midst of a very lively scene when a woman mobbed and pulled him back into the hall as he attempted to leave and queried why he supported Mr. Moseley who has said his father was a liar and asked "Do you also say your father is a liar?" Finally two chauffeurs rescued him from the crowd who pursued him with decisive cries, "You'll never be Prime Minister".—Reuter's Special.

NEW SUBSTITUTE FOR PETROL.

FRENCH SCIENTIST'S EXPERIMENTS.

LONDON, Dec. 21.

Paris.—The report of the tests of the so-called "white spirit", a petrol substitute for which it is claimed that it is non-inflammable at temperatures below eighty-five degrees fahrenheit, and that it is possible to apply a match to it without setting it on fire was read by the experimenter Dumanoir at the Academy of Science. Dumanoir claimed that aeroplane experiments showed that the new spirit was superior to petrol at nine thousand feet though inferior on ground level from the viewpoint of maximum engine revolutions.—Reuter's Special.

STRIKE IN "GLASGOW" WEEKLIES.

STAFF DOWN PENS.

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The editorial staff of two Glasgow weeklies, the "Eastern Standard" and the "Southern Standard" have struck alleging certain grievances including the victimisation of the woman reporter who has been dismissed. The official of local branch of the National Union of Journalists declares that the strike is unofficial. It is stated that the Union has advised men to return to work pending investigation of grievances. The strike has evoked sarcastic comment inasmuch as John Wheatley, member of the Commons holds an important interest, and is the director of the firm publishing papers. It is alleged that victimisation followed the agitation to force up salaries to the Trade Union scale. The manager who is the ex-secretary of the Glasgow I. L. P. and an ex-socialist parliahentary candidate declares that dismissal was due to the need for re-organisation and economy.—Reuter.

DEATH OF DR. SUKHIA.

A WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN.

We regret to announce the death of Dr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia, a prominent and well known citizen of Bombay. Dr. Sukhia had a long spell of civic career as a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, being entered it first in 1901. He was a keen debater and took vivid interest in all the civic problems of the day. Having passed out as L. M. A. in 1883 from the Grant Medical College, Dr. Sukhia took Government service for a time and was acting Civil Surgeon at Ratnagiri in 1886 when he was Medical Officer in charge of H. H. ex-King Theebaw of Burma. In Bombay Dr. Sukhia served on various committees and boards. He was an honorary Presidency Magistrate in 1913 and was a member of the Schools Committee from 1916 to 1922 and served on the Development Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay in 1921.

A Reuter's message from London of the 21st instant states:—The Police at Strasbourg have arrested Eugenio Decurty, a friend of the akloged diamond thief Kauffer cabled earlier. Decurty denies knowledge of the theft.

C. P. CONGRESS ELECTIONS.

ARBITRATOR'S AWARD.

DR. MONJE'S CLAIM SET ASIDE.

NAGPUR, Dec. 21.

With reference to the C. P. Marathi Provincial Congress Committee election disputes, the Arbitration Board consisting of Mr. Gokhale, Mr. Vidyarthe and Syed Murtaza have given a unanimous decision. The Umrer and Katol elections, in which Dr. Moonje and his colleagues had been elected have been set aside and fresh elections ordered. Thus the newly constituted C. P. Marathi Provincial Congress Committee with Dr. Moonje as President has been declared illegal and the old Provincial Congress Committee of which Mr. Moonje is President has been instructed to function till a new and valid Provincial Congress Committee is constituted. The old representatives of the All-India Congress Committee are asked to represent the C. P. Marathi Provincial Committee for the present.

Dr. Moonje and his colleagues will have the right to election on their enlisting as members of any primary Congress organization. The delegates to the ensuing session of the Congress are to be elected anew by the old Provincial Congress Committee. New elections are to be held as soon as possible after January 15th and all members enlisted on or before September 5th last can take part in the election.—A. P.

A DIFFICULT TASK FOR SWARAJISTS.

SIR ALI IMAM'S PLEA FOR TRUE NATIONALISM.

PATNA, Dec. 20.

Mr. Sachidanand Sinha gave a luncheon to Sayed Abdur Aziz, the newly elected member to local Legislative Council, on which occasion were brought together prominent men of every shade of political thought, including Sir Ali Imam, Hasan Imam and no-change Congress leader like Brajkishore Prasad, Rajendra Prasad and leader of Congress party in council. Mr. Sirikrishna Singh, proposing the toast reviewed the last elections, and said that to his mind the success of Congressmen in a large number in Bihar was due chiefly to two reasons. The first reason was that there had been a slow but sure awakening among the people as the result of the last three elections. Secondly, the electorate was provoked into resentment because of the organised effort made by some influential classes legally precluded from taking an active part in the elections. He asked the Swarajists to organise a solid phalanx of at least fifty three to exert the requisite amount of pressure upon Government.

NO FAITH IN BRITISH STATESMEN.

In seconding the toast, Sir Ali Imam said that he did not put any great store by the pronouncements of British statesmen but they should serve as a warning to Indians to set their own house in order. He appealed to drop all sectarian prejudices and to direct their efforts in the direction of true nationalism. The reforms, he said, had got all forms of democracy without its substance. The Congress Party in the Council had, therefore, a difficult task before them. There must therefore be a combination of all interests represented in the Council so that there may be exerted a steady and uniform pressure upon Government.

Sirikrihna Singh, leader of the Congress Party in the Council, in further seconding the toast, dwelt upon the need for creating a strong and determined party of opposition in the council and said that their demands must be backed by the grim determination of the people to attain real and substantial political powers. In order that their fight for political power may succeed, they had got to combine work in the council with work outside in the villages. After Mr. Aziz had replied in suitable terms, the party dispersed.—A. P.

IMPORTANT BILLS TO BE PRESENTED IN BENGAL COUNCIL

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

Two very important bills will be presented during the early parts of the session of the Council when it meets. The Bengal Municipal Bill which was thrown out by the last Council will again be introduced and the Bengal Tenancy Legislation, another important measure affecting both the Tenants and Zemindars, which was withdrawn by Government as a result of Important changes made by the select committee will also be tabled for reintroductin. —A. P.

"INFLUENCE OF IRAN."

As the Government of Bombay Lecturer for 1926, Shams-ul Ulma Dr. Jivanji Jamshedji Modi will deliver a series of four lectures on "The Influence of Iran on other countries."

The first lecture of the series will be delivered on Thursday, the 23rd instant at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the Cama Oriental Institute premises. Sukhodvala Building, Ravelin Street (oc Hornby Road). The lecture will be a preliminary introductory lecture on "The Extent and Scope or Sphere of the Influence of Iran."

MAHATMA GANDHI AT NAGPUR.

REPLY TO MUNICIPAL ADDRESS.

NAGPUR, Dec. 21.

Mahatma Gandhi with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj arrived here at 4-30 p.m. by Express from Amraoti. There was a large crowd assembled at the station to have his darshan. Maulana Shaukat Ali, who came here this morning, was also present, on the occasion.

The first public function by Mahatma Gandhi here was the opening of the Khadi Bhandar at Sitabarqi. Mahatmaji could not speak a word as the rush was too big and so he only opened the Khadi Bhandar and proceeded to receive the municipal address in the lawn of the Town hall.

In reply to the municipal address, Mahtamaji said that he had no new message to give to the people of India after his one year's tapasya and he still believed in what he advised six years ago, namely. Hindu-Muslim Unity, Khadi and removal of untouchability If the people actively helped him in carrying out this programme, three-fourth Swarajya would be attained. Some people say this is a programme for unintellectuals, but he frankly told them that Swaraj cannot be won by excluding the masses from their programme and he did not wnt that Swaraj which would exclude them.

Mahatmaji addressed another monster meeting in Chitnis Park and pair a visit to the Tilak Vidyalaya.

The party is leaving for Gondia to-night, whence Mahatmaji proceeds to Gauhati by Calcutta Mail to-morrow.—A. P.

WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING.

PANDU, Dec. 21.

The Working Committee of the All-India Congress Committee will meet at 7-30 p.m. at the office of the A. I. C. C. next to Congress pandal at Pandu-Nagar on 24th. About an hour later the A. I. C. C. will meet in the Subject sCommittee Hall, when some formal business will be transacted. Next day the A. I. C. C. will transform itself into Subjects Committee to commence discussion on the recommendation of the various Provincial Congress Committee and resolutions of which notice will have been given by the delegates in their individual capacity. It is understood that about two dozen resolutions have been received so far, while more are still expected. Two of them are by Andhra and Tamil Nadu Committees for change of Congress creed so as to define Swaraj as meaning complete independence. —A. P.

VISITORS POURING IN.

Every incoming boat from Amingaon side of the Brahamaputra is depositing large numbers of delegates and visitors at the Pandu Congress Camp which is getting slowly filled. Mr. M. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, General Secretary of the Congress, accompanied by about a dozen delegates and visitors from Madras arrived this afternoon. These included Dewan Bahadur C. V. Viswanatha Sastri, who has recently retired from the Bench of the Madras High Court, and Mr. Narasimha Iyengar. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who is in Calcutta, will arrive here along with Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar, the President-elect.—A. P.

DELEGATES TO ASSAM CONGRESS.

PANDU, Dec. 21.

The Reception Committee of the Congress requests all Provincial Congress Committees to immediately wire to the Reception Committee the number of delegates that are expected to attend the Congress and also the date and particular train of their arrival at Gauhati.

Mr. A. Rangaswamy Iyengar, the general secretary Congress, has arrived with a few delegates from Madras. The Madras delegates say, they find Gauhati weather pleasant and bracing.—A. P.

VENUE OF NEXT CONGRESS.

SURAT, Dec. 20.

The Surat District Congress Committee at an ordinary general meeting passed a resolution authorizing its delegates to invite the next session of the Congress to Surat.—A. P.

AT HOME TO LADY WILSON.

The specious lawn of the King Edward Memorial Hospital presented a picturesque appearance on Tuesday evening when a distinguished and representative gathering assembled there in response to the invitation of Mr. R. M. Chinoy, president, Municipal Corporation, to an "At Home" to meet H. E. Lady Wilson. One fine feature of the function was that among the guests invited were a large number of ladies and gentlemen connected with social or humanitarian work, such as doctors matrons and nurses of various hospitals, matrons and members of the executive and advisory committees of National Baby Week, Infant Welfare Society and Malaria Committee, etc. H. E. Lady Wilson was received by Mr. R. M. Chinoy, Mr. H. B. Clayton and Dr. Jivraj Mehta and taken round the hospital. The guests then spent some time strolling on the lawn and dispersed at sunset, after partaking of light refreshment.

THE QUESTION AT ISSUE.

PROBABLE TREND OF DISCUSSIONS.

PANDU, CONGRESS CAMP, Dec. 21.

It is not possible to form some idea of the various issues that will come before the Congress at its 41st session that opens here on the 26th. Though the top-leaders have not yet arrived, the Chief Executive Officials, including Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, General Secretary, have already come to prepare the ground for the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee. Pandit Moulal too is coming early, reaching here tomorrow and will along with Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar plan out their main resolutions.

THE COMMON FORMULA.

There would undoubtedly be considerable discussion on the motion to be put forward by the Maharashtra P. C. C. It seems probable that Gauhati will not record any large change in the Swarajist policy in the direction of non-acceptance of office. There is, however, speculation as to the actual course of action they will adopt in regulating their attitude in the Councils. In the last Assembly and Councils they went with a definite mandate to put forward their National Demand and to walk out if there was no response which would satisfy them. This programme has been tried and may not, in all probability, be repeated. But the underlying principle of refusing to accept responsibility under the Montford Reforms will remain. The only question is whether the Swarajists must again manoever to promote combinations so as to make formation of Ministers impossible wherever possible, or whether they should remain content with refusal to accept office and use the strength of their numbers to keep in power such Ministers as will promote popular cause to the best of their ability. It is here that there seems to be some prospects for finding a common ground with the Malaviya: Jayakar group. If the Independent Congressmen and Responsivists pledge themselves to a policy of non-acceptance of office, the Swarajists may then be prepared to accommodate them by working on constructive lines to promote popular interests in the sphere open to them in the legislatures.

CONGRESS AND COMMUNALISM.

Another issue that is expected to raise controversy is the activity of communal organisation. It is felt that the fear entertained, when these organisations were brought into being, that they may in the end engulf the Congress itself if allowed to prosper, is becoming real and that the Congress may consider the advisability of now putting a bar on its members joining purely communal movements.

There is a feeling that the Congress should express its opinion on the other important issues of the day. There will, for instance, be an attempt to get the Congress opinion on the Currency Commission's Report and other industrial and commercial questions. The South African problem and the position of Indians overseas and resolution of sympathy and support for Sikhs and demands for release of political prisoners will as before be undoubtedly moved and adopted.

Referrence, it is stated, will be made to Mr. Langford James' speech which has given strength to the point of view of the extreme wing in advocating that the time is not ripe for active co-operation.

The one issue that will make the various parts of the country look to Gauhati with interest will be the plan of work that Congressmen will draw up for the Councils and it is here that speculation is ripe.—A. P.

CONSCRIPTION FOR CONGRESS SERVICE.

BABU BHAGWANDAS' SUGGESTIONS.

Benares, Dec. 21.

Seven proposas have been drafted by Babu Bhagwandas for consideration by the forthcoming Gauhati Congress. One of the resolutions says that a Congress army of volunteers, of half a million, be formed, each one of whom of which shall be a member of the Congress, and shall not less than 21 years of age, possessed of educational qualifications equivalent to Matriculation and shall know Hindustani. He shall be thoroughly imbued with the ideal of Swaraj, viz., legislation by the wisest, most experienced, most unselfish, and philanthripic men and women of the people duly chosen and elected by the people and shall be pledged to non-violence (except as permitted by the Indian National Congress by way of right of private defence of person and property). He shall be pledged to the service of the Congress for not less than three and not more than seven years, shall be either unmarried or have retired from household life, or be otherwise free from responsibility for dependants, shall not be a bigoted religionist or sectarian, shall be possessed of independent means or have all necessaries of life and personal requirements supplied to him by either his family or friends, but may receive monies from the Congress or other public funds for expenses incurred by him for the Congress work specially, shall be capable of doing active work along one or other line of national uplift.—Free Press.

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

A SHEAF OF RESOLUTIONS.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

A comprehensive programme has been arranged in connection with the Indian Industrial and Commercial Congress which will be held at Dalhousie Institute, Calcutta on December 31st and January 1st and 2nd under the presidency of Sir Dinshaw Petit. According to the programme which is provisional the Congress will meet on December 31st and after the address of the Chairman of the Reception Committee the election of the President and the Presidential address, the Subject's Committee will meet.

PROTECTION FOR INDIAN INDUSTRY.

The Indian Chamber of Commerce has submitted thirteen resolutions which include one urging the abolition of the stamp duty payable on bills of exchange as recommended by the Royal Commission on Currency, one advocating legislation to safeguard the position of Indian industries and another urging the amendment of Indian Income Tax Act, 1923 and Indian Companies Act of 1913. The Chamber also recommends to the Government of India that Mr. G. D. Birla be nominated as Indian delegate to the 10th session of the International Labour Conference. The Chamber further urges Government to appoint a Commission to investigate the present position of Indian banking to build up a sound banking system in India.

The Buyers' and Shippers' Chamber, Karachi, has tabled ten reolutions. One views with apprehension and protests against the gold bullion standard recommended by the Currency Commission and expresses the opinion that gold standard and gold currency should be introduced. Another urges that one Indian member should be appointed on the Central Board of Revenue. It also recommends that early steps should be taken for the Indianisation of the higher appointments on all commercial bodies.

TAX FOREIGN CAPITAL.

The Indian Match Manufacturers' Association of Calcutta recommends to Government that in order to enable Indian industries to develop, it should be ruled that all trusts of foreign capitalists should pay excise on their products.

The Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce, Rangoon, draws the attention of the Government of India to the frequent interruption of the Indo-Burma telegraph traffic and urges that early steps should be taken to remedy the defects.

The Calcutta Iron Merchants' Association and the Southern India Skin and Hide Merchants' Association have submitted several resolutions and they refer to the protection of the Indian Iron and Steel industry. The latter also disapproves the majority report and urges a reduction in railway freights and fares.

The Indian Produce Association urges the final abolition of the Cotton Excise Duty and emphasises the value of statistics and suggests that full particulars of the revenue statistics should be made available to the public.

The Punjab Merchants' Association, Lahore, recommends the creation of special electorates for the mercantile community. The Marwari Trades' Association protests against the exchange policy of the Government of India and requests Government to postpone action on the recommendations of the Currecy Commission until the finance bill has ben fully considered by the Legislative Assembly.

LOCATION OF GOLD RESERVE.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber of Bombay is of opinion that the gold in the currency reserve should be located in India and the Indian mint should be opened to the full coinage of gold. It also reiterates the need of having Indians with trade experience as trade representatives in commercial centres of the world. It congratulates Government on the Round Table Conference on the South African prob'em condemns their policy of appointing non-Indians at International and Imperial Conferences and urges the appointment of Indians on the Railway Board.

The Marwari Chamber of Commerce, the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, the Bombay Marwari Chamber of Commerce and the Karachi Indian Merchants' Association are responsible for a number of resolutions which concern the trade and commerce of India and the Indian Mining Federation urges Government to enlarge the scope of the inquiry of the Tariff Board in connection with the export of coal. —A. P.

DELEGATES FROM AHMEDABAD.

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 20.

Mr. Vallabhai Patel and other delegates left to-day for Gauhati to attend the Congress.—A. P.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

On his way back from Gauhati, Gandhiji will formally open the Technical Department of the Khadi Pratisthan on January 2, at Sodepur.—Free Press.

PERSECUTION OF CATHOLICS

POPE'S STRONG DENUNCIATION.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Rome—The Pope at a Secret consistory created two new Cardinals Monsignor Gamba and Lauri: Archbishops of Turin and Hephaestus respectively and preconised the number of Bishops. His Holiness, in an oddress, strongly denounced the persecution of Catholics in Mexico where he declared Government was incarcerating and even killing pious Ecclesiasties, and slaughtering the unarmed faithful while praying in sanctuary at Madonna. The Pope after rejoicing at Sgr. Mussolini's recent escape deplored the consequent attacks on Catholics in Italy. He rejoiced that Government had issued severe orders against violence.—Reuter.

FAST WOMAN AIR TYPIST.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Marseilles.—Reuter's special correspondent with the second London Karachi airliner in a message written during to-day's flight says that one of two women passengers Mrs. Schopetlocker, Canadian, who is proceeding to Bagdad to lecture on the League of Nations is believed to have established a record as first woman air typist. So steady was the machine between Dijon and Tournon and beyond that she was able to type replies to questions which had to be put to her in writing owing to the noise of the engines.—Reuter.

GANDHIJI AT GAUHATI.

(Continued from page 6).

the President of the Assembly and Pandit Motilal Nehru accepted nomination on the Skeen Committee. Thus except for the wreckage of ministries in Bengal and Central Provinces, the Swarajists so thoroughly settled down to practical work that they sometimes even went to the length of going in the same lobby with Government members as against other nationalist members, from whom they could generally be hardly distinguished.

The Cawnpore Decision.

Our present woes however began at Cawnpore the historic city of many ghastly tragedies and horrible memories. It was there that the policy of the dramatic walk-out was decided on. It is true that Gandhiji sympathised with the resolution as a silent observer. But then he naturally expected that the Swarajists would immediately after their walk-out from the Councils, take up the Khaddar and other constructive work in hand and tour round the country with a genuine desire to prepare it for civil disobedience. Gandhiji must therefore have been severely disappointed and amazed to see that the Swarajists had used the Cawnpore resolution merely as an electioneering stunt just to dish their Responsivist rivals. He has also confessed to a sense of utter disgust and disappointment at the frightful propaganda which has been conducted by both the warring parties throughout the country and more especially by some friends of the Swarajists in our city and Presidency. No wonder, then that while he may appreciate the spirit of resistance—which often degenerates into empty bravado—which the Swarajists have displayed, he also sees the correct logic of the Responsivists' constructive attitude towards Council work and is, therefore, qualified by his complete immunity from all party spirit to take up the supreme task of reconciliation and unity at Gauhati.

Bury The Hatchet.

A word should be added about the attitude of the Mahomedans towards the Congress and the Councils. Various events which followed each other in melancholy succession throughout the present year have estranged the Mahomedans from the Congress which some of their most rational leaders have no hesitation in condemning as a Hindu organisation. And then they are equally distrustful of the policy of the Congress. For the Khilafat movement has practically ebbed away and the large bulk of Moslem politicians are distinctly inclined towards following a systematic and fruitful policy in the Councils. They are not only not inclined to refuse offices but are positively desirous of acquiring as many places of power and initiative as possible. And what is true of Mahomedans is true in a large measure of Christians, Parsis and even Sikhs—in fact of all the minorities big and small that we have in this country. It is, therefore, abundantly clear that no programme that can be called national in the real sense of the term can be devised without regard to the political proclivities of all these minorities and that it is only on the common platform of constructive programme—as interpreted in the widest sense of the term—that all political parties as well as all the great communities of India can unite. We would all do well, therefore, earnestly to pray that Mahatma Gandhi's efforts towards effecting such unity at Gauhati may be crowned with fitting success and that the hatchet so ruthlessly wielded in internecine warfare may be buried for ever.

CONSTRUCTION OF CRUISERS.

Washington.—The bill introduced by Mr. Butler, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee for the construction of 10 cruisers at a cost of 3 million sterling each, has been favourably reported to the House of Representatives. Mr. Butler introducing the measure, described it was in line with President Coolidge's National Defence Programme. He declared that Britain, Japan and other countries were constructing large numbers of light cruisers of 10,000 tons or under which were permissible under the Washington Treaty.—Reuter.

"PRAVASI PAGAL."

HEAVY SENTENCE FOR LIBEL

ABSOLUTELY FALSE STATEMENTS.

Pravasi Pagal, the editor and publisher of the "Pole" a Gujerati weekly was convicted by Mr. S. S. Rangnekar the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court on Tuesday on three charges of defamation preferred against him by Waghji Ramdas a Cotton Broker residing at Vadgadi, Mandvi and sentenced him to suffer one year's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default to suffer six months' further imprisonment on the first charge and six months' simple imprisonment on each of the two charges, the substantive sentences of imprisonment to run concurrently.

The complainant had in the course of his complaint alleged that in issue No. 16 of the 'Pol' of 3-12-1925 a notice announcing the future publication, the coquetry of 'Navi' (the wife of the complainant) with Gokulnathji Maharaj was published. The Magistrate believed the complainant's version that the notice was regarding the latter's wife named 'Navivahu.'

In the subsequent issues of the "Pole," allegations regarding the illicit intimacy of Navivahu with the Gokulnathji Maharaj, the high presit of the Vaishnava were also published.

The accused had put in a lengthy defence stating that he had published the alleged defamatory statements in good faith and on the information received by him through different sources.

The Magistrate in convicting the accused and sentencing him as above remarked that the allegations made by the accused were absolutely false and without any foundation. As regards good faith, his worship held that the belief must be reasonable with a reasonable ground for it. In the present case the plea for good faith was not made out. The accused, the Magistrate believed, was thriving on systematic vilification of different persons and was a public menace. He did not deserve any leniency as he had been punished for similar offences.

He therefore sentenced him as above.

SHIBLI ACADEMY

AN APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Maulana Syed Suleman Nadvi, Secretary, Shibli Academy, Azamgarh, writes:—

Every Urdu knowing gentleman is fully aware of the valuable service, which Shibli Academy (Darul Mosannafeen), Azamgarh, U. P. has been rendering for the last twelve years in the cause of true literary, scientific and Islamic research and the publication of authentic standard works. These very services have won a general confidence and have given the academy a high position. During these years, three bulky volumes of "Siratun-Nabi" (Prophet's life) and other 27 different works on different literary scientific and historical subjects have been published by the Society. Its monthly organ "Ma-arif" has been greatly instrumental in creating true taste of higher criticism and more literary style of Urdu journalism.

Such an academy generally requires a Printing Press, a good library and quarters for authors and fellows working there. As the work of the society is extended annually, the authorities have to add something more to the present limited buildings. But has educated India ever for a single moment thought "How without a single pie of subscription (which generally forms the very life blood of the literary, educational and religious institution) this academy meets its necessary expenses." We ourselves have been trying our best not to trouble the general public for such trifles. But now we are badly feeling the want of a big building which could accommodate the ever-increasing library. Upto this time Maulana Shibli's private bungalow has been used for it. But, now it does not serve the purpose; Moreover it requires a thorough repairing. Therefore, we are forced to extend, or repair to make suitable changes in it. In spite of the fact that the new undertaking will require a large sum, we do not like to appeal to the general public's purse. But we shall request those who are interested in literary, scientific and historical research work to help us by becoming the members of the Academy. For this they will have to pay Rs. 20 only.

In exchange for that they will get the monthly "Ma-arif" and all the works published during the year, they are the members. Many educated gentlemen have already accepted this honour of their own accord. At present we require only 500 such members. We hope the educated public will respond to our appeal and thus help us in getting the required amount in return for which the public itself will get back its money in another more permanent form. Rules and regulations of the society may be had from the Manager."

(The debt which Urdu literature owes to Shibli cannot be estimated. Lovers of that literature cannot better repay that debt than by responding to the appeal of the authorities of the Shibli Academy whose workers are carrying on the good work so well begun by Shibli—Editor "B. C.")

MR. S. CHETTY CONDEMNS NON-BRAHMIN EXCLUVISM.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES TO BE GIVEN FOR ALL COMMUNITIES

MADRAS, Dec. 20.

Mr Shanmugam Chetty, M. L. A., speaking at the South Indian Liberal Federation at Madras, said that the Indians had to abide by the decision of the Imperial Conference, that each Dominion including India had a right to regulate the character and composition of its population. Until the question of Indian settlers abroad was permanently settled, he was confident that as a result of the visit of the delegation even minor disabilities of Indians in Australia would soon be removed. Australians very much sympathised with India's national aspirations. He next criticised the non-Brahmin movement and said they were just copying in the political field what they condemned in the social field. He suggested to non-Brahmin leaders assembled there to give up communalism and take into their fold all those who stood for equal opportunities for all communities.—A. P.

AN ANSWER AND INVITATION TO SIR BASIL BLACKETT.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In his reply to Mr. Birla at Calcutta, Sir Basil Blackett has raised seven questions in support of his plea for 18d. Ratio. May I submit India's reply to these? "India does not want any"

(1) Fluctuating Exchange,
(2) Rise in prices,
(3) Reduction in real wages,
(4) Upsetting of Budgets,
(5) Enhancement of Fares and Freighte,
(6) Delay in remission of Provincial Contribution,
(7) Or Jepardise the reforming of Indian Currency system.

All these imaginary difficulties of Sir Basil Blackett will be overcome, if he comes to Bombay and meets our Experts in Finance and Economics, or in the alternative arranges a meeting with them without further loss of time; for these Indian Experts will be able to convince Sir Basil, that by the adoption of the 16d. Ratio and of Gold Standard, no catastrophe will befall India—nay, it will benefit India and incidentally England. Whilst the 18d. Ratio will ruin India, and that she will hang round Britain's neck like a millstone, when Britain is faced with another crisis. Sir Basil, beware!—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

BOUND FOR GAUHATI

PRESIDENT-ELECT'S DEPARTURE FROM MADRAS.

MADRAS, Dec. 20.

Mr. S. Sreenivasa Iyengar, president-elect of the Indian National Congress left Madras to-night by the Calcutta Mail accompained by Mr. Satymurti and a large number of delegates. Before boarding the train, the President-Elect was profusely garlanded and the train steamed off amidst cries of "Gandhi Ki Jai" and "Sreenivasa Iyengar Ki Jai." The party will reach Calcutta on the 22nd and before leaving for Gauhati will be joined by another batch of delegates from Madras.—A. P.

JAPANESE EMPEROR'S HEALTH.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

The following message was received by the Acting Consul General for Japan at 5-15 p.m. to-day:—According to a bulletin issued by the Department of Imperial Household, Tokio at 8 a.m. on December 20th His Majesty's temperature was 37.6 (cent) pulse 112, and respiration 22. Last night passed quietly. His Majesty had a quiet repast.—A. P.

To quickly get rid of RHEUMATISM

You cannot possibly choose a better remedy for your rheumatism than De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills, for these remove the *cause* of the trouble and thus effect a radical cure.

Another big advantage is that De Witt's Pills act so quickly. To-day you may be tortured and crippled by pain, but if you would take De Witt's Pills you would notice marked improvement in a few hours and in a few days all your aches and pains would disappear and your health and strength would be fully restored.

Ask your Chemist To-day for

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The circular enclosed in every box gives full directions for the use of De Witt's Pills, and they may be taken with confidence and safety by men, women and children. *De Witt's Pills are never touched by hand and they contain no animal fats nor any harmful or habit-forming drugs.* Take them for *Scalding Pains, Rheumatism, Urinary Disorders, Backache, Bladder Trouble, Lumbago, Sciatica,* or *Painful Joints* and in every case they will give prompt relief and quickly effect a cure. Your nearest chemist sells De Witt's Pills and the moderate price places them within your easy reach. Ask for a box to-day.

SUIT AGAINST "STATESMAN."

CHARGE OF LIBEL FAILS.

"WORD IN QUESTIONS ARE FAIR COMMENTS."

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

In dismissing the suit of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose against the "Statesman", Justice Buckland, in the course of a lengthy judgment, after dealing with the facts of the case referred to the particulars supplied by the defendants which, in his opinion, set out the political situation of Bengal as declared in the Gazette containing notifications of the Governor-General and Goveror promulgating the Ordinance, the speech of Lord Lytton and the article in the "Forward."

The first question, he said, was whether, in cnosidering the matter, he was entitled to take these things into account. The reply to this question seemed to depend upon the answer to the question 'what are the matters of public interest on which the comment was made'? His Lordship held that the Gazette and Lord Lytton's speech were matters of public interest. As to the article in the "Forward," he thought, that in so far as these expressed the attitude of a political party towards Government measures it annot be said not to have had interest for the public. The connection between the "Forward and the Swaraj Party, and between the plaintiff and that party has been established, and therefore, the claim of the defendants that they are entitled to comment on the situation produced then as a matter of public interest was in his Lordship's opinion, justified.

FAIR COMMENTS.

As to the article in question, the question is what effect it would produce upon a fair-minded man who read it with the knowledge of what had gone before i.e. the contents of the Gazette etc. The theme of the article is the reason for the measures of the Government, and the view put forward by the "Forward" in regard thereto. The article invoked in support the speeches of the Prime Minister and Lord Lytton. With such materials before the world, the court held it was impossible to proclaim that because a prominent Swarajist member was arrested, the measures of the Government were, therefore, directed against that party and not towards the repression of crime. "I do not think any reasonable man could read the article as an attack launched by the "Statesman" against the plaintiff, provided he was acquainted with what had gone before. It may be a mere border line and more articles, not based upon the material to which the statements could be referred, as being by way of comment. I am not prepared to say I should take the same view. Should it be necessary so to consider the case, in my judgment, the words in question are fair comments upon matters of public interest".

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Referring to the queston of privilege, his Lordship said the claim of the defendant was to common interest for subjects of the Crown and specially that portion in favour of constitutional development and likely to be affected by the increase of crime and disorder. But these are matters of public interest and not the peculiar concern of the defendant. There were no circumstances, his Lordship said, in the case which will support the view that the occasion was privileged. "As my opinion on the first point is sufficient to dispose of the suit, it is unnecessary to deal with this point further and the suit will be dismissed with costs on the scale, including any cost which may have been reserved, other than those of the hearing of June 23rd 1926 as to which there will be no order.—F. P.

DEFENCE CLAIM JUSTIFIED.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

In the course of the judgment in the suit brought by Mr. Subas Chandra Bose against the "Statesman," Mr. Justice Buckland after quoting extracts from the speech of Lord Lytton delivered at Malda on 24th November 1924 and from the resolutions published in the official Gazette observed: "Whatever may have been the facts from the standpoint of the law of evidence, it was before the public that the attitude of the Swaraj Party towards the measures adopted had merited the attention of the head of his Majesty's Government who had deemed it of sufficient importance to make a pronouncement on the subject. At Malda his Excellency said:

"The peace of Bengal and lives of its citizens are threatened by no popular uprising but by a comparatively small body of men who have introduced methods of terrorism into their political programme and are seeking to murder those whom they hate or fear to overawe by threats of murder those whose political activities are invonvenient or objectionable to them, to import foreign arms and ammunition into the country for the purpose of making their terrorism effective. Every single man who has been arrested under Regulation 3 or under the New Ordinance is a member of a terrorist organisation that seeks to attain its object by violence and intimidation that proposes, if not checked to carry out more murders. Every man who has been arrested is being detained not on the solated statement of a single informer but of evidence from many different sources unknown to each other, spead over many months which has to satisfy the Governor of Bengal as well as two independent judges and in case of Regulation 3 prisoners the Government of India and the Viceroy himself, probably the best trained lawyer in India that he is not merely a member of but an active participator in this terrorist conspiracy."

DEFENCE CLAIM JUSTIFIED

Mr. Justice Buckland then observes "This then was the situation as I find it to have been at the time, and the first question is whether in considering the defence raised I am entitled to take all such matters into account or whether I must confine myself, as has been suggested in the argument, to the article containing the alleged libellous matters. The reply to this question seems to depend upon the answer to the question. What are matters of public interest on which comment is said to have been fairly made. The defendant in an action for libel is in my judgment permitted to show what it was he was commenting upon provided it be a matter of public interest even though he was to provide, outside the scope of libel for the purpose. The claim made on behalf of the defence that they were entitled to comment upon the situation produced by these several elements as a matter of public interest is in my opinion justified."

A DEDUCTIVE COMMENTARY ONLY.

Referring to the alleged libellous article Mr. Justice Buckland said:—"What I have to do is to determine the effect it would produce upon a fair-minded man who read it with the knowledge of what had gone before by which I mean the contents of the Gazette and other papers produced at the hearing. Would he take it as a comment upon such materials or does it contain statement of fact of which the plaintiff may legitimately complain. The theme of the article is the reason for measures of the Government and the view put forward by the Swarajya Party in regard thereto. The writer invokes in support of his view the speeches of the Prime Minister and the Governor of Bengal. By his catalogue of crime he recalls his grounds stated to be there for the measures taken. His language as to persons arrested under Regulation 3 of 1818 is almost identical with that of Lord Lytton's speech. He does not in so many words say that the plaintiff was a member of a terrorist organisation, but he points the way to the reader to make the deduction for himself from the materials cited which brings him to his point, that is, that with such materials before the world it is impossible to proclaim that because a prominent member of the Swaraj Party was arrested therefore the measures of the Government were directed against the Swaraj Party and not towards the repression of crime and the establishment of law and order. This is the conclusion at which I have arrived as to the meaning of the article. Confining myself to so much as is essentially relevant to this case I think it may be described as a deductive commentary upon the material before the public. As such I cannot say that it is not fair. I do not think that any reasonable man could read the article as an attack launched by the "Statesman" against the plaintiff provided he was acquainted with what had gone before. It may be near the border line and were the articles not based upon the materials to which statements could be referred as being by the way of comment, I am not prepared to say that I should take the same view should it be necessary so to consider the case.—A. P.

LORD WINTERTON

TO ARRIVE IN BOMBAY NEXT FRIDAY

Among the notable arrivals by the P. and O. s.s. "Ranchi" on Friday next are also Rt. Hon. Earl Winterton, Countess Winterton, H. H. the Maharajadhiraji Bahadur of Burdwan, Kumar Abhaya Chand Mathal and H. H. Maharaja Kumar Uday Chand Mathal of Burdwan.

VICTORIA MEMORIAL SCHOOL FOR BLIND.

Mr. J. B. Petit, the Honorary Secretary of the above institution announces the receipt, with thanks, of the sum of Rs. 5,25,594-0-4, being the contribution in aid of the School for the Blind, received to date. Of this Rs. 1,000 has been contributed by the Trustees of the Kanji Khetsey Charity Trust, for their September and October subscriptions. Other amounts contributed range from Rs. 51 to Rs. 4-3-6, including Rs. 5,24,715-12-10, previously acknowledged.

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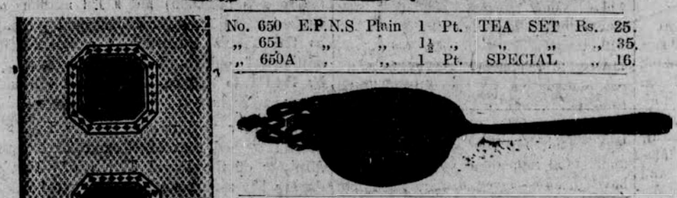

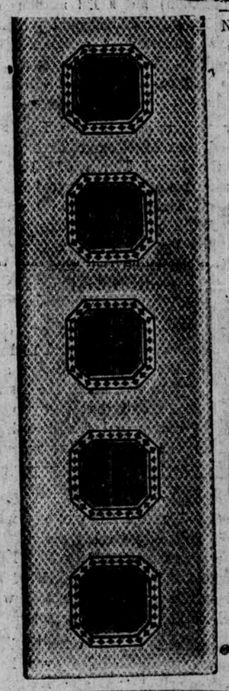

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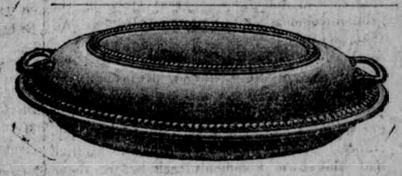

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FORT CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE.

The adjourned second annual general meeting of the Fort Co-operative Institute was held on Saturday, the 18th instant at 3 p.m. at the Sir Vithaldas Thackersey Memorial Building when Mr. R. N. Mehta was in the chair. About 11 members were present.

The annual report for the year 1925-26 together with the audited statements of accounts was read and confirmed and the following members were elected office-bearers:

Mr. K. C. Desai (Chairman), Mr. K. B. Randeria and Mr. B. B. Acharya (Jt. Honorary Secretaries), Messrs. R. N. Mehta, R. S. Mehta, M. M. Bhutt, M. J. Khatau, and G. M. S. Rane were elected members of the Managing Committee.

Mr. G. M. S. Rane inquired as to why this branch was not asked to nominate a delegate at the last Co-operative Conference at Poona and it was resolved that the matter be referred to the institute.

With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting terminated.

The Tenth Bene-Israel Conference will be held at Alibag (Dist. Kolaba) on the 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th inst. on the lines laid down in the Constitutional rules of the Conference under the Chairmanship of Mr. Solomon Samson, at the Elphinstone High School.

TAGORE LAW LECTURES

MR. D. F. MULLA'S APPOINTMENT

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

At to-day's meeting of the Senate of the Calcutta University, Mr. Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla, formerly officiating Juge of the Bombay High Court and sometime Advocate General, Bombay, was appointed Tagore Professor of Law for 1927 for delivering not less than twelve lectures on the principles and history of insolvency with special reference to India and the Indian practice.—A. P.

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SOVIET PARLIAMENT.

NEW MARRIAGE LAWS.

INTERESTS OF WOMEN SAFE-GUARDED.

(From a Correspondent.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 20.

The sessions of the Central Executive Committee of the RSFSR. came to a successful close yesterday in the evening. The most novel "Marriage and Divorce Law" has been unanimously voted for and has passed in the second reading. According to the new law unregistered marriages would be as legal as the registered one. The marriage afe for both the sexes is fixed at 18 years. The free divorce system is introduced and in the case of children the father is made responsible for their support.

The debates on the abovementioned question were extremely interesting. Thirty-three members spoke most of them being women. And it was not without interest to hear some of them say that the new law was aggressive to some extent for the opposite sex. "We have especially in view the interests of the women and children," said the People Commissar for Justice M. Kurski while introducing the new law to the Session of the Executive.

SOVIET EDUCATION.

The report of M. Lunacharski, the People Commissar for the Public Instruction, was no less interesting when he brought home some striking facts and figures about the success of the educational system. "We had in Russia," said the Commissar, "in 1914-15 105,000 schools with 7 1|2 millions of students, while at present we have a little less number of the schools (100,000) but 9 1|2 millions of students. In 1913 for educational purposes the Tsar's Government assigned 211 millions of roubles. This sum was raised by Russia to 246 in 1924-25 and 419 million roubles in 1926."

Through a well reliable source I have been informed that M. Temur Tasha, the Minister of the Royal House of Persia, during his recent visit to Moscow has expressed his full consent with the text of the treaty of the mutual non-aggression proposed to him by the Foreign Commissariat. It is also confirmed that he has already put his signatures to the abovementioned treaty.

The same source goes on to say that U. S. S. R., has in return granted to Persia the rights of the free navigation and fishing in the Caspean Sea which the Tsar's Government forbade and that many other political and economical facilities have been granted to the Persian Government.

TURKISH FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT.

A most cordial reception was given to M. Towfik Rushdi Bey on his arrival in Odessa. He was received by M. Tchicherin in person. The real object of his visit as well as the import of his talk with M. Tchicherin still remains a secret.

The rumours are widely circulated in the European diplomat circles over here, about the so-called "Asiatic League", that is, Afghanistan, Turkey, Persia, and Russia, and even Germany and France are negotiating to create a block against the existing block of England, Italy, Bulgaria and Greece.

Whatever may be the attitude of France and Germany towards such a block, it is hard yet to say; but some kind of mutual understanding between Turkey, Persia, Afghanistan and Russia is a matter quite possible, because their mutual economical and political interests one one side and the permanent menace of the foreign intervention on the other force them to take every possible step for their national defence.

POLAND AND RUSSIA.

On account of the Soviet-Lithuanian treaty of mutual non-aggression, just recently an exchange of diplomatic notes has taken place between the Polish and Soviet Governments.

The Polish Government avers in its note that some of the caluses of the Soviet-Lithuanian treaty are contradictory to the Polish-Soviet Treaty of 1922, because the territorial right over the Vilno Zone has been put under question.

The Soviet answer to the note is written in a polite tone and, after expressing its desire to live with its neighbours in peace and friendly relation, it is confirmed that the Vilno Territory question was recognised in the Rega treaty of 1922 as the question to be setled between Poland and Lithuania alone but no mutual understanding has been reached between them so far. What concerns the decision of the conference of the Ambassadors in 1923, the Soviet Government does not find itself bound to recognise that decision, for the Conference of Ambassadors had no right whatsoever to interfere in the affairs not concerning it. On the other hand this decision was never accepted by the Lithuanian Government itself.

RELEASE OF ORDINANCE PRISONERS.

STRONG RUMOUR IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

There has been a strong rumour in Calcutta for the last three days that Government has taken up the question of release of those persons from jail detained under the Ordinance and the name of Mr. Subash Chandra Bose is particularly associated with this rumour. This no doubt is due to the fact that Mr. Subash Chandra Bose was recently brought to Rangoon for X-Ray examination, but according to private telegram received from him he is due to return to Mandalay very soon. Enquiries made in official circles show that the Government of Bengal is not officially informed about Mr. Bose's removal or the reason which induced the Burma Government to bring down Mr. Bose from Mandalay to Rangoon. The Government of Bengal are making enquiries regarding the news unofficially received from Rangoon that Mr. Bose had been taken to Rangoon for X-Ray examination as he had been suffering from pain in the spine. It is understood that under the law, no Local Government can remove a prisoner under Regulation 3 from one jail to another without the permission of the Government at whose instance the prisoner had been interned and without the sanction of the Government of India.

The Associated Press understands that there is no truth in the rumour that the removal of Mr. Bose was prior to his release as is the custom. There was recently an annual scrutiny of the papers concerning all the detenues including those of Mr. Subash Chandra Bose.—A. P.

A REPLY TO MR. LANGFORD JAMES.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The educated class of Indian public should always welcome the stupid specimen of utterances of Mr. Langford James in Calcutta, who, in the expectation of loud cheers and applauses of his compatriots and colleagues, completely forgot himself and the past history of his forefathers who came to these shores in the guise of traders seeking protection and helped themselves to the lands, hearths and homes of those who gave them shelter and thus became the rulers of India.

I would strongly recommend the president of the European Association in Calcutta and the Anglo Indians of his ilk and bullying mentality and also to the Die hards of White Hall to thoroughly read a well known book viz., "Empire in Asia, a book of confession—how we became masters of India", by W. Torrents M. P. This book written by one of their own honest countrymen was, I hear, proscribed for some time but has made its reappearance in Calcutta and Bombay with local booksellers. The reading of that book will haunt an Anglo Indian of Mr. James' type in his sleep as to the true picture of the doings of some of their forefathers whose stock-in-trade Mr. Langford James has trumpeted as initiative, honesty, and stamina. Let them read the chapters of faithlessness, treachery, tortures enforced starvation and imprisonment under Warren Hastings, Clive, Watson and others of innocent men and women who would not submit to their unholy orders, and judge for themselves the great exploits of their forefathers.

Let me ask one straight and simple question to Mr. Langford James and the diehards of his type whether they would have dared to display this blustering, bullying, hectoring—attitude in 1921 when Non-Co-operations at its zenith made many Englishmen shiver in their shoes in India. But it was the will of Providence exercised for the best in worldly occurences, that the emancipation of India though delayed at the time was to be fought and won a little later by our own greater efforts and sacrifices for liberty and freedom from a foreign unsympathetic yoke. Yours etc.,

ARDESHIR B. CHOTHIA.

Babooinath Road.
Dec. 20.

SILVER JUBILEE OF REV. D'MELLO

(From Our Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, Dec. 20.

The celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Sacerdotal Ordination of Rev. Fr. J. C. M. D'Mello, Vicar, Church of our Lady of Victories, Upper Mahim, took place on Sunday the 19th inst. The feature of the day was that besides all his parishioners and over a dozen priests from different parishes including Monsignor Bertram of Bombay there gathered numerons friends and visitors of the different places of Bombay and Salsette which goes to testify his popularity. After Church services were gone through, there gathered in the Church compound all the priest-guests, parishioners, friends and other visitors and an address was read to the Parishioners and friends. Among other things, it read:—"It would require a large volume to describe the magnificent work done by you during this period..... It is with profund admiration and gratitude that we regard the benificent work you have carried on, both spiritual and temporal, in all the parishes you have been in charge of and especially in this Parish.

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A GIRGAM GRIEVANCE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall feel obliged if you will be good enough to allow space for the following few lines in your esteemed paper. Girgaum Road, from Dhobi Talao to Portuguese Church, is the most busy and narrow road in the city, especially more so between 9-30 and 11-30 a.m. and 5 and 7-30 p.m. Our city police who are supposed to regulate the traffic and are reputed as specialists in controlling traffic are rarely seen on this road. The narrow foot paths are allowed freely to be used by vegetable sellers, causing considerable inconvenience to the pedestrians. I have been specially observing for few months past some hand carts, selling miscellaneous articles (stationery, dry fruits etc.) allowed to stand for number of hours collecting crowds of customers round them, just opposite the Shri Ram Temple at Thakurdwar. As the foot paths are occupied by vegetable sellers and part of the road by these hand cartwallas, it becomes at times impossible for pedestrians to make their way easily. Some times a few police constables are soon threatening these petty dealers but somehow or other they are again allowed to carry on their business smoothly as soon as the constables turn their back. Who is responsible for the inconvenience caused to the public? Is there any special privilege for these petty dealers? Will the police be true to their sense of duty and see that a stop is put to this nuisance in the interest of the public? Yours, etc.,

ANNOYED.

Bombay, Dec. 20.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY

10TH. ANNUAL REPORT

BENARES, Dec. 20.

In presenting the report of the 10th Annual meeting of the Court of the Benares Hindu University, Pandit Madan Mohan Maliviya, surveyed the financial position of the University. Out of the original promises of a crore and 32 lakhs, nearly 22 lakhs still remained unrealised, and the debt of the University had consequently risen to 19 lakhs etailing a net loss of Rs. 80,000 as interest.

He said that though the public were willing to subscribe for new departments in the University, yet hesitated to give money for paying the debt. The retrenchment committee appointed last year by the Court could not recommend any items in which expenses could be curtailed.

It was announced that Mr. Ghanshyamdas Birla had donated Rs. 50,000 for female education and Rs. 50,000 for the preparation of suitable text books in Hindi. Malviyaji appealed for money and more than Rs. 7,000 were promised on the spot.

The Maharaja of Bikaner was selected Pro-Chancellor for the next year, and the Hon. Raja Motichand was reappointed Honorary Treasurer and Messrs. Batliboy and Co., Incorporated Accountants were reappointed Auditors.—F. P.

The Special branch of the Calcutta Police raided several houses in North and South Calcutta on the 19th instant, and it is reported, effected the arrest of a college student named Pareshchandra Guha residing in the hostel. Certain books and documents were seized.—A. P.

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ALL-INDIA OLYMPIC GAMES

SIR D. J TATA'S APPEAL.

BOMBAY, Dec. 20.

The following appeal is issued by Sir Dorabji J. Tata, Chairman, the Indian Olympic Committee:—

As Chairman of the Indian Olympic Committee I wish to make an urgent appeal to the athletes of the Bombay Presidency and to other well-wishers of sport in general and track athletics in particular to help the Committee, who have undertaken to conduct the athletic meet in Bombay as a labour of love, in every way in their power to make it a success.

It has been definitely arranged that the All-India Olympic Contests will be held in Calcutta on February 3rd to 5th, the purpose of these sports is to select the best men to represent India in the Far Eastern Olympic Games to be held in Shanghai in August next. The various provinces are now selecting their own athletes to compete in Calcutta and Bombay must also get busy and give our young men an opportunity for qualifying for the all-India events.

The Far Eastern Games are confined to Orientals. This will ensure our men competing on more equal terms than would be the case in a world's Contest.

The events suggested include the sprints, middle distance and a 10 miles race, as well as the High and Broad Jumps. It is proposed to arrange for the Presidency elimination contests to be run off in conjuction with the All-India Sports organised by the Y. M. C. A. which are fixed for January 21st and 22nd., to be run off on the Oval, Bombay.

The All-India Olympic Association is prepared to entertain athletes free of all costs to Provincial Organizations, for a period of seven full days.

The Y. M. C. A. offer the services of their Physical Director to prepare and train interesting competitors.

A meeting of all interested will be held at my residence, Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay, on Thursday, the 23rd December at 6 p.m. to which a cordial invitation is given to all interested sportsmen.

Further information may be obtained from the Honorary Secretary, 12, Wodehouse Road, Fort Bombay.—A. P.

The medical examination of Subash Chandra Bose, Bengal detenue in the Mandalay jail, now in Rangoon, has been completed by the Senior I.M.S. Officer. There was no sign of any organic disease. Bose had been complaining of chronic dyspepsia.—A. P.

GIRGAUM DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

ELECTION OF NEW OFFICE BEARERS

The balance sheets and statements of accounts for years 1924, 1925 and 1926 were unanimously passed at the annual general meeting of the Girgaum District Congress Committee held at Congress House on Sunday morning, Mr. M. C. Modi presiding. The proceedings of the meeting were in contrast with those of the B. P. C. C. very harmonious, all the resolutions having been passed unanimously.

The secretaries' report for the year ending August 31, 1926, showed that there were 2,300 members on the roll—the largest number of all the District Congress Committees in Bombay. The income of the Committee during the years was Rs. 3,992 while the expenditure was Rs. 5,751-11-11. The Committee closed the Khadi shop it was running in October, 1925, as "the expenses were more than the actual income realised." The report on being put to vote was unanimously adopted.

The Committee then proceeded to elect office-bearers for the ensuing year. The Committee elected Mr. M. R. Jayakar as president, Mr. N. H. Pandya as Vice-president, Messrs. M. N. Talpade, Bapasola and Niphadkar as Joint Secretaries and Messrs. M. C. Modi and P. N. Ghate as Treasurers unanimously. The Council of the Committee was also elected.

A vote of thanks for the retiring executive and the chair terminated the proceedings.

ATYAPATYA TOURNAMENT

The Secretary of "the Hanuman Creeda Mandal" (Atyapatya Branch), Thana, writes:—"During the festivals of 'Holika,' Atyapatya tournaments will be held this year on their maidan near the Kalva bridge at their own premises which will commence their rounds from the month of March in the first week. The final contest will be played on the next day of Holika, i.e. on Friday. The time and date will be notified hereafter, and the fixture will be announced one month before the commencement of the Tournaments. The matches will be played on the 'Deccan Gymkhana' style. The rules of the tournaments will also be published two months before. The different clubs and associations in Thana only wishing to join this tournament should make haste to send their names for registration to the following address, not later than the 15th of January, 1927. We have issued our notices to the particular clubs and associations already, but have postponed the date of sending their proposals with the necessary forms filled in till the 15th January, 1927, on account of the M. C. C. matches."

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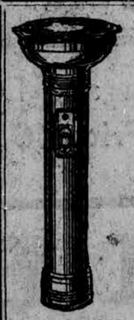

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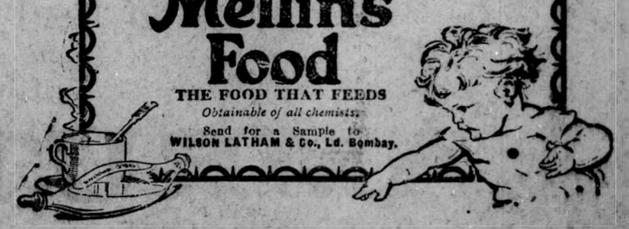

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